

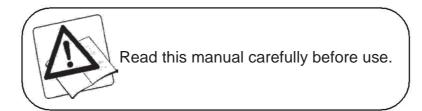




## **USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL**

**MOUNTED MISTBLOWERS** 

**AA 200L EN, AA 300L EN, AA 400L EN** 





The AGRON partner

## **DECLARATION OF WARRANTY 2 year**

#### I GENERAL CONDITIONS

Company AGRON P.T.R. (in forward text) gives warranty that the product will be functional in period of 2 year from the date of delivery goods to final customer. With this warranty are included all parts that are produced in AGRON P.T.R., which is duration time longer than two years and for which it's determined that they are unfunctional because of mistakes in materials, bad production or wrong installation, and all by assessment of authorized service. For the buyers in Serbia AGRON P.T.R. providing all legal rights from part 54. And 55. Of the customer protection act, and for all foreign countries there will apply all legal rights in accordance with relevant legal rights for given state.

Warranty do not cover lack of consequences which are appeared like: 1) Force mejeure (floods, lighting, earth quake and rest); 2) disrespect and disregard of instructions given in the user manual, and connected for right using, settings, maintenance, service and storage of products; 3) changing and amendment on the product which are not given from AGRON P.T.R.; 4) installing of non-original parts, or parts and lubricants which are not approved or suggested by AGRON P.T.R.; 5) user omission to immediately report failure or opposition user for fixing the product immediately; 6) non-professional service of user or un-authorized service.

AGRON P.T.R. have duty that during the guarantee period without reimbursement replace or fix unfunctional parts if it's done by mistake in materials, bad production or wrong installation. Deadline for removing unfunctionality is mostly 45 days from report day. Replaced parts are property of AGRON P.T.R. for which one authorized servicer or distributor takes all responsibility.

#### IV RESPONSABILITY AND OBLIGATION OF USER User

have duty to comply according the instructions listed in user manual, and connected to right purpose, settings, maintenance, servicing and storage of the products, and the predicted actions connected to normal maintenance and servicing of the products do in authorized service. In case of problems when using of the products user must immediately contact distributor from which one have bought the product. Also, user must bring original bill and warranty in authorized service so he can have rights by

#### **III EXCEPTIONS AND LIMITS**

predicted by user manual.

With this warranty are not covered: 1) parts produced from wood; 2) parts which are not produces by AGRON P.T.R. (tires, plastic, belts, engines etc.) instead of that they are covered with warranty from appropriate producer; 3) parts that are normally spending when using of the product (spending parts), like lubrikants, those parts are special marked in user manual for each

product; 4) normally service and keeping of the product is

#### **V PROCEDURE FOR SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS**

Customer and distributor (seller) have responsibility to fill the warranty correct and to 1 example send on official address of AGRON P.T.R.. This application must be sent in deadlike of 7 days from the date of purchase so warranty can be insured. Unfunctionality of the product during the warranty limit have to be applied to authorized servicer no longer then 30 days from the problem appearance. User must bring original bill and warranty so he can have all rights for servicing of the product.

SP	
	(AGRON)

			(AGRON)
Pf	RODUCT INFORMATION		USER INFORMATION
	(for product)		(name and surname)
	(serial number)		(address)
	2014 Series (year of production)		
		SP	(sells date)

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Thank you for having chosen UNIGREEN.

The product you purchased has been designed and built with the greatest attention to the safety of the operator and the environment, nevertheless there are still some residual risks due to the nature of the product used. For this reason we recommend reading all of this manual to avoid making mistakes in the first period of use and to get the most out of the working life of the atomizer in time, doing the programmed maintenance at regular intervals.

#### 1 USING AND KEEPING THE USE AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL

The manual is an integral part of the machine and should be kept in a safe place where it can be reached easily for consultation.

#### 1.1 COMPOSITION OF THE MANUAL

This manual consists of various parts to make it easier to consult by subject and to avoid repetitions; the following are part of the manual:

- a) pump handbook
- b) pressure regulator handbook (manual or electric)
- c) spraying computer handbook (if fitted)
- **d)** optional accessories handbooks (marker, premix, cardan shaft, etc.) UNIGREEN reserves the right to make changes to the manual without prior warning and the normal printing cycles may vary slightly.

#### 1.2 GUARANTEE

The enclosed card indicates the conditions of the UNIGREEN guarantee. The UNIGREEN guarantee covers the repair or replacement of parts considered manufacturing flaws, according to the unquestionable judgment of UNIGREEN, only after the authorized agent for that zone has verified the fault.

#### Ambit of the guarantee

The guarantee doesn't cover cases of normal wear, negligent use, poor maintenance and/or improper use.

The following materials subject to normal wear are not covered by the guarantee: gaskets and seals, diaphragms, seal rings, tubes and pipes, nozzles, pressure gauges, oil, tires, friction material of the clutches.

#### Evident cases of negligence include:

work speed over that indicated in the spraying tables in the handbook (or too high for the conditions of the terrain), power-takeoff speed over 540 rpm and anything else indicated in the Use and Maintenance Manual.

#### Maintenance:

The guarantee is void if the maintenance indicated in the tables in this manual isn't respected, regarding the period and deadline of the interventions, washing the machine and the circuit at the end of the treatment.

#### Improper use:

The use the UNIGREEN machines are designed for is indicated in this manual, any other use is forbidden and makes the guarantee void.

#### 1.3 PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

UNIGREEN spa is not responsible if:

- a) During the working life of the machine the normal maintenance operations aren't performed and documented as indicated in this handbook, in the en-closed handbooks of the pumps-motors-regulators-etc. and in any case as is customary for the normal maintenance of mechanical machinery.
- **b)** The machine is equipped with non original accessories or components or parts that aren't acknowledged by UNIGREEN as their own.
- **c)** The machine is equipped with original accessories or components that are unsuitable in the measurements, weight or version for the same. Please consult the page of available and recommended fittings.
- **d)** Not following the instructions in the manual whether totally or partially.
- **e)** Modifications made to the machine that hasn't been authorized by UNIGREEN.

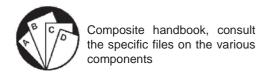
#### 1.4 WARNING SIGNS IN THE MANUAL AND ON THE MACHINE

Below you will find all of the pictograms on the machine (see FIG.1 for their position), in order to illustrate the warnings, the prohibitions and the correct method of use.

The operations that require particular attention are shown in the images beside the text.













#### 2 SAFETY REGULATIONS AND RESIDUAL RISKS

In relation to safety, the following terms will be used:

Dangerous zones: any zone inside and/or near the machine where the presence of a person exposed constitutes a risk for the safety and health of the same person.

Person exposed: any person who has their body or any part of their body in a dangerous zone.

Before starting the machine, the operator must check for any visible faults in the safety devices and the machine itself.

Never start the machine until you have told anyone in the range of action of the machine to move away and they have done so.

The protective devices must not be removed or disabled when the machine is running.

It is obligatory to keep all the plates with danger and safety signs in perfect conditions. If they get damaged or deteriorate, replace them in good time. Replace parts believed to be faulty with others indicated by UNIGREEN. NEVER try makeshift or hazardous solutions.

Don't wear clothes, jewellery, accessories, or anything else that can get caught in the moving machine members.

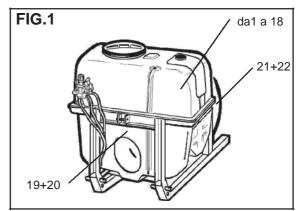
Pay the greatest attention to all the warning and danger signs on the machine. Don't use the machine for any other purpose other than that indicated in the manual.

The machine has been designed and built with the appropriate devices to guarantee the safety of the user.

In any case there are some residual risks associated with the improper use of the machine by the operator; for this purpose danger signs and symbols and prohibitions are applied near some parts of the machine (see previous pictograms).

#### Key to the symbols

- 1- Read the Use and Maintenance manual
- 2- Stop the machine and read the manual before every intervention
- 3- Don't lubricate while running
- 4- Don't drink
- 5- Don't dispose of residue liquids in the environment
- 6- No smoking
- 7- Danger, risk or injury, don't get near the machine until the moving machine members have stopped
- 8- Danger of crushing, don't get your hands near the moving mechanical machine members
- 9- Danger, risk or injury caused by fluids under pressure
- 10- Don't climb on the machine during work or transfers
- 11- Don't climb on the tank
- 12- Don't enter in the tank
- 13- Wearing earmuffs is obligatory
- 14- Wearing a face mask is obligatory
- 15- Wearing safety footwear is obligatory
- 16- Wearing protective gloves is obligatory
- 17- Wearing protective overalls is obligatory
- 18- Use a working pressure under that indicated in red on the manometer.
- 19- Don't get your hands near the moving cardan shaft
- 20- Make sure power-takeoff of the tractor turns in the right direction and runs at the right speed.
- 21- Don't remove the protecting device with fan moving.
- 22- Material shooting off the machine, stand at a safe distance.



INDICATIVE POSITION
OF THE WARNING SIGNS ON THE
ATOMISER NB: the position may vary on the
basis of the characteristics of the model.





#### **INTENDED USE**

The sprayer in this series is built for agricultural use. The materials used are resistant to normal chemical products used in agricultural spraying (or herbicides) at the time of construction.

Any other use is not allowed and the manufacturer is not responsible for any damage caused by aggressive, dense or sticky chemicals.

THE USE OF THE MACHINE BY PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN

The use of liquid fertilizers in suspension is not allowed, while the use of the same in a solution is possible if requested when the machine is ordered from Unigreen and in any case changing some of the parts described in the handbooks of the regulator, such as the manometer (stainless steel), the nozzles (large diameter ceramic) and eliminating the fine mesh filters to prevent blockages.

#### 2.2 PROHIBITED USE

Using the machine with the following products is strictly forbidden:

- Paints of any kind and type
- Solvents or thinners for paints of any kind and type
- Combustibles or lubricants of any kind and type
- LPG or gas of any kind and type
- Flammable liquids of any kind and type
- Liquid foodstuffs, whether for animals or humans =
- Liquids containing granules or consistent solids =
- Mixtures of various incompatible chemical products =
- Liquid fertilizer or manure in suspension with lumps and/or that is particularly dense
- Liquids with a temperature of over 40°C
- Any products that aren't suitable for the specific use of the machine.



#### **USING CHEMICAL PRODUCTS**

All pesticides or herbicides can be dangerous to humans and the environment if used erroneously or inadvertently.

Therefore we recommend that only suitably trained persons should use these products (license) and in any case only after having carefully read the instructions on the container.













#### 2.3.1 REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Some recommendations for avoiding damage and accidents:

- Keep the machine in a suitable, protected place with no access for children or strangers
- Handle the products with care, wearing rubber acid-proof gloves, goggles-face masks or filtering helmets, overalls made of water-repellent fabrics or TIVEK and boots made of rubber or similar materials.
- If chemical products or mixtures of product come into contact with the eyes or are swallowed consult a doctor immediately, taking the label of the product with you.
- Wash all clothes that come into contact with the chemical, whether diluted or undiluted, thoroughly before using them again.
- Don't smoke, drink or eat when preparing or spraying the mix or near or in the fields treated.
- DON'T ENTER THE TANK: the residues of a chemical product can cause poisoning and suffocation.
- When spraying, respect safe distances from residential areas, water courses, roads, sports centers and public parks or paths.
- Thoroughly wash the containers of plant protection products using the relevant accessories, rinsing several times with clean water. The liquids used for washing can be used for treatment.
- Collect the washed containers and send them to the relevant collection centers. Never dispose of them in the environment and don't use them again for any other purpose. It is good practice to knock a hole in the bottom of the tins so they can't be used again.
- When you have finished spraying, wash the sprayer thoroughly, diluting the residues with a quantity of water at least 10 times that of the residues, spraying the resulting mix over the treated field.



a) Follow the instructions in this manual for the use and maintenance of the frame, tank, multiplier, blower groups and cannon.





Refer to the enclosed handbooks for the use and maintenance of the pump and pressure regulator and any accessories or motors.

- b) Please contact the agent in your zone, the nearest authorized workshop or UNIGREEN S.p.A. directly for any repairs the user feels they aren't capable of performing alone. (see point 10.4)
- **c)** Due to the complexity of the equipment and the variety of technologies used (mechanical, hydraulic, oil-pressure and electro technical) operators must not dismantle or modify the equipment. All of the relevant operations must be performed by specialized personnel, authorized by UNIGREEN S.p.A.

#### 2.4.1 TAKING PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE HAZARDS

Don't use naked flames or heat sources near the machines. The atomizers are made with many materials that derive from petroleum: tanks, tubes, pipes and hoses, wheels and plastic parts; furthermore the presence of oils of various nature and residues of chemical products make them potentially flammable.

#### 2.5 WEATHER CONDITIONS

We recommend spraying in the early hours of the morning or late in the afternoon, avoiding the hottest time of day.

Never do any spraying if it's raining or rain is forecast.

Don't spray in strong wind or in any case, in winds above 3/5 m/second. If you have to spray in windy conditions, use relatively low pressures to obtain quite large drops that are less sensitive to drifting (being heavier the wind has less effect). There are also special anti-drift nozzles available from UNIGREEN S.p.A.; for information, please contact our offices.

#### 2.6 MACHINES DESIGNED TO BE USED ONLY WITH CLEAN WATER

There are versions of the machines designed only to be used with a hose reel for washing with cold clean water.

These machines cannot be used with chemical products as they don't have some of the devices or accessories that are needed to use these products safely. These machines are identified by the word "washing" on the CE plate.

#### 2.7 DRIVING ON THE ROAD

The towed atomizers are not specifically designed for road use. Nevertheless, many models are also available in the version homologated for road traffic with the tank empty.

You should check with your local reseller on the correct couplings to use and use tractors that meet the regulations in force.

#### 3 CHARACTERISTICS AND SPECIFICATIONS

This handbook is valid for mounted atomizers with axial fans for phyto sanitary treatment in orchards and vineyards, in any case for arboreal cultivation in rows of varying nature and type.

It is also valid for cannon atomizers for the phyto sanitary treatment of tall plants and forest trees such as poplars or similar.

The axial atomizers produce a mixed spray, breaking the drops with the pressure and the speed of the air produced by the fan.

These atomizers produced by UNIGREEN SPA are identified by the CE plate (FIG. 2) bearing one of the marks indicated in the tables of the allowed fittings (see the following paragraph).

#### 3.1 TABLES OF FITTINGS ALLOWED

Tables N° 14A-15A-16A let you identify the version of your machine indicating the basic equipment and all the possible fittings available (optional). You can also find the other fittings allowed or other versions to meet

You can also find the other fittings allowed or other versions to meet your requirements in the future.

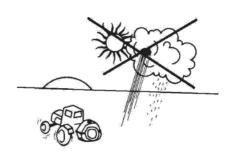
THE EQUIPMENT DEFINED IN THE TABLES OF THIS HANDBOOK (TAB: 14A-15A-16A, pages 37, 38, 39) SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BINDING FOR THE VALIDITY OF THE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY.

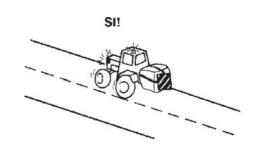
Other fittings or setups of basic components and/or options should be considered unsafe and therefore are not covered by the guarantee and aren't UNIGREEN's responsibility.

The same goes for fittings realized with components or accessories that aren't original UNIGREEN parts.

UNIGREEN accessories can easily be identified by the label with the yellow background "ORIGINAL UNIGREEN ACCESSORY"







TYPE :	•
code:	N°
net mass :Kg. total mass:	
Branka Miljkovica 14, G. Matejevac	CE 20

FIG. 2



#### 3.2 NOISE LEVEL OF THE MACHINE

Use earmuffs to protect your ears when using the machine, below you will find the data on the maximum noise levels during work.

Atomizers with axial fan rotor

**ACOUSTIC POWER LEVEL** emitted by the machine with axial fan rotor: **113.5** and **118.5** dBA respectively in 1st and 2nd gear

ACOUSTIC POWER LEVEL AT THE OPERATOR'S POSITION emitted by the machine with axial fan rotor: 89.0 and 89.5 dBA respectively in 1st and 2nd gear

Atomizers with centrifugal fan rotor (cannon)

**ACOUSTIC POWER LEVEL** emitted by the machine with axial fan rotor: **111.5** and **117.0** dBA respectively in 1st and 2nd gear

ACOUSTIC POWER LEVEL AT THE OPERATOR'S POSITION emitted by the machine with axial fan rotor: 94.0 and 97.0 dBA respectively in 1st and 2nd gear

Readings taken in accordance with the following standards:

Machines Directive 98/37/CE (89/392 CE Dir. re-codified).

Legislative Decree D.Lgs. n°292 of the 4th of September 2002 concerning the environmental acoustic emission of machines and equipment for use outdoors. Legislative Decree D.Lgs. 277/91 on the subject of the protection of workers against the risks deriving from exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents.

#### 3.3 STANDARDS OF REFERENCE:

- MACHINES DIRECTIVE 98/37/CEE (89/392 CE Dir. re-codified).
- Directive 86/188/CEE: risks deriving from exposure to noise (implemented in Italy by Legislative Decree D.L 277/1991)
- DPR 547/1955: Regulations for the prevention of accidents and hygiene at work.
- Legislative Decree D.Lgs. n°292 of the 4th of September 2002 concerning the environmental acoustic emission of machines and equipment for use outdoors. -UNI EN ISO 12100-1/Apr.2005 : Machinery safety Fundamental concepts, general design principles Part 1: basic terminology, methodology -UNI EN ISO 12100-2/Apr.2005 : Machinery safety Fundamental concepts, general design principles Part 2: Technical principles
- -UNI EN 294/July 1993: Machinery safety, safe distances to avoid reaching hazardous areas with upper limbs.
- -UNI EN 349/June 1994: Machinery safety, minimum spaces to prevent crushing of body parts
- **-UNI** EN 907/Nov.1998: Agricultural and forestry machinery Sprayers and spreaders of liquid fertilizers Safety.
- -UNI EN 954-1/Dec. 1998 : Machinery safety Fundamental concepts, general design principles
- -UNI EN 982/July 1997: Machinery safety. Safety requisites relevant to systems and their components for hydraulic and pneumatic transmissions. Hydraulics. -UNI EN ISO 4254-1/June 2006: Agricultural machines Safety Part 1: General requisites
- -ISO 11684/1995: Pictograms general principles.



#### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF THE MACHINE

The atomizers consist of a structural steel frame and a polyester tank reinforced with fiberglass or high-density polyethylene. The frame is hot-galvanized. The tank is easy to empty and this makes it possible to use the machine even on hillsides.

The pumps are generally diaphragm pumps but in some cases they are fitted with pistons.

The accessories for completing the fitting, non-drip jets and ceramic nozzles make the UNIGREEN atomizer a highly qualified and efficient piece of equipment.

#### 4.1.1 HAND WASHING TANKS

The atomizers are supplied with an auxiliary hand-washing tank with clean water and a hand tap.

This tank must always be supplied with water and the inside must be clean so you can wash any parts of the body that come into contact with the chemical product used.

Never drink the liquid inside.

#### 4.2 PRELIMINARY CHECKS





the clean water tank on the machine used to wash your hands When you receive the machine, check that it is complete and no parts are missing.

If there are any damaged parts, inform your local reseller or UNIGREEN directly in good time.

When the machine is delivered, make sure you ask:

- **a)** that the machine is delivered with all of its parts fitted and that the fitting meets the requisites in table N° 14b-15b-16b (pages 37, 38, 39). This procedure is necessary because for reasons of space during transportation the machine is often delivered partially dismantled.
- **b)** that it is tested in your presence in particular checking:
- = that the suction filter and the inside of the tank are clean and free of work residues.
- = that the connections are made correctly following the basic layout (FIG. N° 16, page 15).
- = that the hose clips and all the unions and connections are tightened properly.
- = that all of the protective covers are fitted solidly to the machine, in particular the protective cover of the power-takeoff of the pump.
- = that the multiplier is sufficiently supplied with lubricant oil.
- = that the zone where the fan turns hasn't been bent by knocks during transportation.

#### 4.3 TRANSPORTING AND MOVING THE MACHINE

Every time you have to lift the machine, before starting the operation, always make sure the lifting gear and the relevant tools and equipment (cables, hooks, etc..) are suitable for lifting the load and check the stability of the same.

#### It is forbidden to unhook and move the machine with the tank full.

The dry weight of the machine at the maximum level of fitting and with all the accessories allowed is stamped on the nameplate; use slings and lifting gear with a adequate load-bearing capacity (FIG.3).

Never lift or move the atomizers by hand if there is liquid in the tank. The machine will weigh more and the movement of the liquid can change the centre of gravity causing uncontrolled movements.

We recommend using slings as shown in the figure, the lifting points to use on the machine are indicated with the relevant symbol.

Don't lift the machine with the forks of a forklift truck because the machine can tip over due to the overhanging weight of the blower group. Don't pass or stand under the machine when it is being lifted.

#### 4.3.1 TOWED ATOMISERS

#### **PARKING**

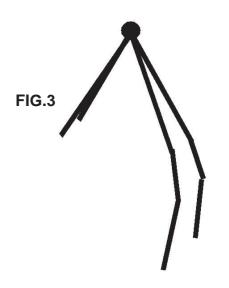
Don't stand the atomizer on unstable ground or steep slopes, the machine is designed to be parked safely on compact ground with a slope of up to  $8.5^\circ$ 

#### **MOVING**

To lift the machine, follow the instructions above.



This symbol identifies the coupling points of the machine



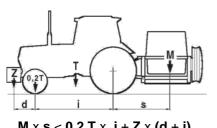
Only move and lift the machine with the tank empty

#### 4.4 TRACTOR COUPLING

The tractor must have 1"3/8 ASAE DIN 9611/A power-takeoff that runs at 550 rpm. It must have a 3-point elevator suitable for safely supporting the weight of the atomizer.

Check this by consulting the table of allowed fittings N° 14A-15A-16A (pages 37, 38, 39).

WARNING: make sure there are no persons or things near the atomizer before starting the machine and while you are using it.



 $M \times s < 0.2 T \times i + Z \times (d + i)$ 

i = tractor wheelbase **d** = distance from the front axis and the ballast **s** = overhang from the rear axle of the operating machine

T = mass of the tractor + operator (75kg)

Z = ballast mass

M = sprayer mass

#### 4.4.1 THREE-POINT COUPLING

a) We recommend carefully checking that the tractor is suitable for supporting the weight of the fully loaded sprayer safely.

The total weight of the sprayer with all of its accessories and fittings is indicated on the nameplate in FIG. 2 and also (in the version with the maximum fittings allowed) in tables N° 14A-15A-16A (pages 37, 38, 39).

For verification use the formula shown here.

Non-observance can result in a very dangerous situation as the tractor will lose steering sensitivity and can tip over when driving uphill or over bumps.

- b) Check the diameter of the elevator coupling pins. If necessary position the double diameter pins correctly; there are also appropriate adapter bushes available.
- Adjust the length of the third point tie-rod correctly so the sprayer is perfectly vertical in normal working position.
- d) Check for the presence of the safety pins that stop the arms of the tractor jumping off the connecting pins.

#### 4.4.2 HYDRAULIC CONNECTION TO THE DISTRIBUTORS

Machines that need a hydraulic connection to drive the movements of the cannon are equipped with 1/2", "Push-Pull", quick-fit male couplings. You can connect the pipes by simply pushing them in, making sure you:

- do so only with the engine turned off;
- lower any tools connected to the elevator of the tractor;
- carefully clean the two parts that will be coupled

Warning: the hydraulic cylinders used are the "Double Effect" type. Consult the use and maintenance manual of the tractor.

#### 4.5 CARDAN SHAFT

In some models this is supplied on request.

The cardan shaft must bear the CE mark.

It must always have its own instructions that must be followed scrupulously and it should come with a cover bearing the mark, integrated in every part. You should have previously checked the length to avoid:

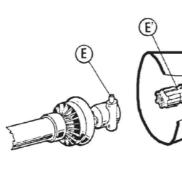
- if it is too long, DANGEROUS THRUST ON THE PUMP SHAFT
- = if too short, the POSSIBILITY OF DANGEROUS BREAKAGES

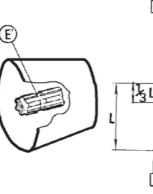


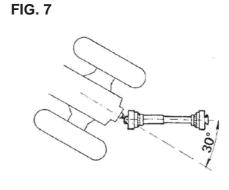




THE MINIMUM OVERLAP OF THE TWO TELESCOPIC TUBES MUST NEVER BE LESS THAN 1/3 OF THE LENGTH OF THE TUBES.







The power that can be transmitted by the cardan shaft must be at least equal to that required to run the atomizer.

These power ratings are indicated in tables N° 14A-15A-16A (pages 37-38-39).

- a) Hook any safety chains to solid anchor points
- **b)** Check that the button or ringnut "E" (FIG. 6) is correctly engaged and blocked both on the pump side and on the tractor side.
- c) Don't exceed an inclination of 30° in any direction for any reason
- **d)** With the machine stopped, periodically grease the spiders and the pipes, keeping the connecting zone particularly clean.
- **e)** Avoid letting the end of the cardan shaft come into contact with the ground with the machine stopped; use the relevant support on some versions for this, if your machine has no support, hook the external safety chain to a part of the frame of the machine (ex. control unit support).



NEVER USE THE CARDAN TRANSMISSION IF THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE COVERS ARE MISSING:

- TRACTOR POWER-TAKEOFF PROTECTIVE COVER
- CARDAN SHAFT PROTECTIVE COVER
- FIXED PROTECTIVE COVER ON THE PUMP SHAFT

#### **4.6 PUMP**

When using the pump scrupulously observe the instructions in the enclosed handbook supplied by the manufacturer.

The pump can be identified by the ratings plate on the same; the main data on the pressure and delivery are easy to find on this plate.

Normally the pumps mustn't exceed 550 RPM; a higher speed won't improve performance but there is a risk of compromising the life and safety of the pump.

There is a safety valve on the pump, calibrated to prevent overpressure. Don't tamper with this valve for any reason and don't block or obstruct the pipes connected to it in any way.

Don't use the sprayer without having consulted the enclosed handbook.



#### 4.7 SUCTION FILTER

the opposite order.

The sprayer is fitted with a suction filter with filter cartridges that have roughly a 50-gauge mesh, which is equivalent to a hole of 0.4 at 0.35 mm. An efficient filter lets the sprayer work properly.

You should periodically check that the filter cartridge is clean, this check should be done more often if there are impurities in the liquid.

To inspect the filter cartridge wear rubber acid-proof gloves as the liquid in the filter can come into contact with your hands when you open the filter. Don't perform this operation with the pump running as the depression produced blocks the cover preventing the removal.

Before removing the cover of the filter, make sure that the same is isolated from the tubing by unscrewing the relevant rear valve (FIG. N°8). After washing the cartridge, reassemble the cover making sure you

WARNING!: Don't disperse the washing residues in the environment!!

connect the same to the circuit again, using the valves described above in

FIG. 8



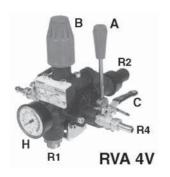


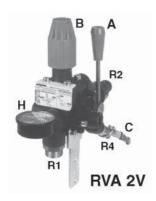
Filter

Don't use the sprayer without having consulted the enclosed handbook.









#### 4.8 PRESSURE REGULATOR

To use the pressure regulator, follow the instructions in the enclosed handbook scrupulously. The pressure regulator controls all of the most important spraying functions, the thorough knowledge of its functions makes work easier and more precise.

The working pressure and the maximum pressure of the sprayer are determined by the pressure regulator which also protects the circuit from overpressure in any work conditions. (In serious but very rare cases, if the connecting pipes get blocked the pressure relief valve lets the pressure off) In some setups there may be a pump that can reach a pressure of 50 bar con-trolled by a regulator designed for 20 bar. In this case the maximum pressure that can be reached is 20 bars.

The regulators can be manual, mounted on the sprayer or at a distance to make the controls easier to use; or electrical with a control panel in the cabin. There are also regulator versions with mechanical remote controls with a cable. If the tractor has a waterproof cabin the use of electrical controls is obligatory.

#### 4.8.1 COMPONENTS OF THE PRESSURE REGULATOR

Below you will find the indications for the main models fitted on Unigreen products.

A main ON-OFF command: "open" lets the fluid flow into the circuit in use; "closed" empties the tank.

**B maximum pressure valve**: adjusted by hand with the relevant knob (drains the excess liquid when the set pressure is reached).

**C** jets section tap: opens the corresponding jet boom or drains to the compensation regulator (G).

**D** auxiliary tap: can be used for various accessories (it is always manual). **E** volumetric pressure valve (proportional):

(when present) it regulates the spraying pressure. The valve automatically compensates variations in speed (within the scope of the same gear ratio), keeping the quantity of liquid supplied per surface unit (liters/hectare) unchanged.

F self-cleaning filter: filters the delivery liquid.

**G compensation regulators**: suitably regulated, these make it possible to keep the pressure constant when one or more sections of jets is closed, they don't influence treatments with the boom fully open.

**H manometer**: indicates the working pressure.

Connections:

R1 supply union

R2 drain union

R3 volumetric drain union

R4 jets section delivery union

R5 auxiliary delivery union

#### Control box for GCP ELETTRICO electrical regulators

11 main control valve switch

12 volumetric pressure valve switch (proportional)

**I3** jets section valves switches

#### 4.8.2 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

When using the pressure regulator, scrupulously observe the instructions in the enclosed handbook, below you will find generic indications for the major models fitted by Unigreen.

All the regulation and adjustment tests must be carried out with clean water.

**Pressure regulators without a volumetric valve** (GCP3-way - GRH-RVA) Adjusting the maximum pressure valve

- = put main control **A** in the drain position ("OFF").
- = loosen the hand wheel of maximum pressure valve **B** completely (anticlockwise).
- start the pump by activating the power-takeoff of the tractor at 540rpm
- = open main control A (position "ON"), the manometer will be activated
- open all of the section valves C (position "ON")
- = adjust maximum pressure valve **B** to the working value (in any case less than the safe maximum pressure the system can reach).

#### Pressure regulators with a volumetric valve (GCP ELETTRICO)

Adjusting the maximum pressure valve

- = put main control A in the drain position ("OFF").
- = loosen the hand wheel of maximum pressure valve **B** completely (anticlockwise).
- = open volumetric valve **E** completely.
- start the pump by activating the power-takeoff of the tractor at 540rpm
- open main control A (position "ON"), the manometer will be activated
- open the drain tap on filter F slightly (only GCP ELETTRICO).
- = close volumetric valve **E** completely. If the pressure rises over the maximum limit of the system, make sure maximum pressure valve **B** is open (see previous indications)
- open all of the section valves C (position "ON")
- = adjust maximum pressure valve **B** to a value over that of the working pressure (generally 10-14 bar) and in any case lower than the safe maximum pressure that the system can reach.



= with the volumetric pressure valve **E** adjust the pressure to the value the treatment will be done at (the pressure is indicated on the nozzles tables on the basis of the tractor speed and liters/hectare to spray)

Warning! The working pressure must be adjusted with the volumetric valve and not with the maximum pressure valve. In the case the working pressure is too near to the calibrated pressure of the maximum pressure valve, the proportional valve may not be able to compensate the speed variations correctly.



- close only one tap of section C (position "OFF").
- = adjust the corresponding compensator **G** until you return to the pressure set previously (displayed on the manometer).
- = open and close the tap of section **C** and check that the pressure remains constant.
- =repeat the above operations for all the section taps.

If the types of nozzles aren't changed the regulations carried out will guarantee a constant spraying of the liquid also per treatments that are done at different working pressures.

NB: if the type of nozzle is changed then the calibrating will have to be done again.

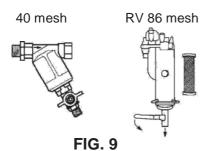
#### 4.9DELIVERY FILTERS (ONLY EQUIPPED MODELS)

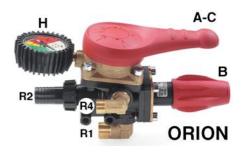
This is particularly useful when using small nozzles (low volume), they are normally mounted on the jet booms and have a filter cartridge with a 40-gauge mesh (the equivalent of a 0.4 mm hole).

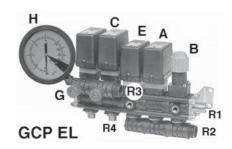
In the RV version, the standard cartridge has a 86-gauge mesh (the equivalent of a 0.25mm hole) and another manometer is mounted after the cartridge to make fault-finding easier.

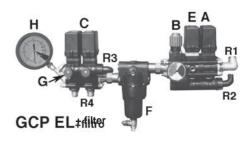
At the end of each treatment cycle you should clean the cartridge: turn the jets to the closed position, put the command under pressure and open the tap under the filter to drain the tank for a few minutes.

You should clean the cartridge by hand periodically, on the basis of the product used. Stop the pump to clean. Wear rubber gloves and the other personal protective equipment when cleaning.





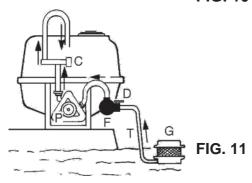








**FIG. 10** 



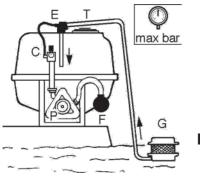


FIG. 12

WARNING: using the taps on the pump or in any case on the front of the machine puts the operator near the cardan shaft. Despite the presence of CE standard protective covers you should take great care.

#### 4.10 FILLING THE TANK

The machines for defensive crop treatments, in consideration of the safety of persons, animals and the protection of the environment, must only be filled indirectly from open water courses and only by free-falling water from the waterworks.

The pipe used for filling must never come into contact with the liquid inside the tank and therefore the water must always fall over the upper edge of the filling inlet and through the filter installed on it.

The tank is fitted with a transparent graduated band that shows the exact quantity of liquid inside. This reading is precise if the tank is on flat ground; the actual total capacity coincides with the highest number. All the filling systems fitted by Unigreen on their production machines or on request are antipollution and stop the liquid overflowing out of the tank.

a) FILLING WITH THE SUCTION FILTER (Fig. 10 - Fig. 11). If the 3-way deviator isn't fitted you can fill the tank using the coupling on the cover of the suction filter. Unscrew the rear wing nut of the filter and using a G1"1/2 threaded union, connect pipe **T** with the floating filter to the coupling. Also in this case the filling speed in liters/minute is equal to the delivery of the pump.

## **b)** FILLING WITH THE ANTIPOLLUTION EJECTOR (Fig. 12) If you are filling with an antipollution hydro ejector (mounted as standard on some models) then you should proceed as follows:

- = put roughly 20-30 L of water in the tank and start the pump.
- = remove the cap of ejector **E** and insert filling pipe **T**.
- = place the other end of the hose, on which you fitted filter **G**, in the watering point.
- = open the tap that supplies the ejector (on pump **P** or pressure regulator **C**).
- = increase the pressure until it reaches a value which is sufficient to suck up the liquid.
- = visually check the level of the liquid inside the tank and after filling disconnect pipe **T** from the ejector, close the tap and replace the cap.

#### 4.11 TEST WITH CLEAN WATER

It is good practice to do a test with clean water (without chemical product in the tank) before the first treatment to make sure the atomizer is working properly and to get to know the controls. For instructions on how to proceed with the treatment see the chapter SPRAYING.

#### 4.12 MIXING

The active principle can be mixed using the relevant stirrers before and during the treatment. Correct mixing and stirring is the basis of the correct distribution on the crops. We recommend some useful accessories such as the pre mixer for powders and liquids (see the following paragraph).

To mix the product in the tank proceed as follows:

- a) high-pressure machines from 30 to 60 bar (FIG. N° 13): run the stirrer (or ejector) for roughly 10-15 minutes at the maximum pressure available
- b) low pressure machines, max 20 bar
- = with a drilled pipe on the drain, run the pump at roughly 540 RPM with the pressure regulator on drain for at least 10-15 minutes. (FIG. N° 14)
- = with the stirrer on a delivery, run the pump supplying the stirrer (or ejector) at the maximum pressure available for at least 10-15 minutes. (FIG.  $N^{\circ}$  13)

**Some models** with very small tanks aren't equipped with mixers, you should use the drain of the pressure regulator: run the pump at roughly 540 RPM with the pressure regulator in the drain position for at least 10-15 minutes. (FIG.  $N^{\circ}$  15)

#### 4.12.1 MANUAL PREMIXING

Dilute the active principle by hand before introducing it into the tank, (you must wear suitable protective clothing such as rubber gloves, a mask or goggles, overalls, etc.).

#### 4.12.2 PREMIXER ON COVER (OPTIONAL):

Open the cover and pour all of the chemical powder into the filter, close the cover and open the supply tap until all of the powder has dissolved.

#### 4.13 WASHING THE ATOMISER

After every treatment, thoroughly clean the equipment, washing it with water inside and out. Dirty equipment is very dangerous for people and in particular for children.

Discharging the residues of washing in the environment without taking precautions is forbidden as this pollutes water courses. Distribute the residues on the field or the crops where they won't cause any damage.

#### 4.13.1 CIRCUIT WASHER AND TANK WASHER

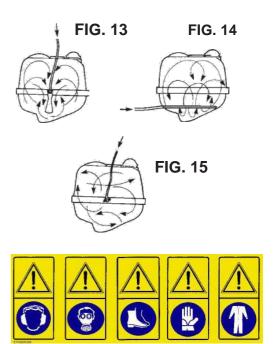
Some machine models are fitted with a circuit washer tank (FIG.16). This tank must be filled with clean water and used to rinse the entire circuit including the suction, delivery, pump, pressure regulator, jets and nozzles. Thanks to the practical rotary nozzle it also rinses the inside surfaces of the tank.

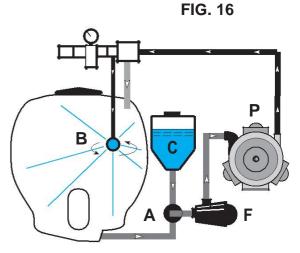
NB: To completely clean the tank and the pipes of any residues of the various active principles, we recommend adding 2kg of soda to the washing liquid for every 100 L of water.

At the end of the treatment, wash the circuit and the tank.

- a) Stop the diaphragm pump disengaging the power-takeoff.
- b) Check you have filled the circuit washer tank (C).
- c) Make sure the main control of the pressure regulator is OFF and that all the boom sectors are closed.
- d) Turn suction deviator A to the circuit washer position (H2O).
- e) Start the diaphragm pump by engaging the power-takeoff.
- f) Increase the engine speed until all of the liquid in circuit washer tank C has been sucked up.
- g) Turn the diaphragm pump off and turn deviator A to the work position (TANK).
- h) Turn the main control to ON, so there is pressure in the circuit.
- i) Start the diaphragm pump again and use the tank washing tap on the regulator (or on pump P) that supplies jet B.
- j) After a few minutes you can close the tank washing tap
- k) Distribute the washing residues over a portion of the field where it won't cause damage.
- I) After you have finished washing, stop the diaphragm pump.

NB: at the end of the washing cycle, if there is the risk of frost, pour roughly 500 grams of normal antifreeze for auto vehicles into the tank.





WARNING: using the taps on the pump or in any case on the front of the machine puts the operator near the cardan shaft. Despite the presence of CE standard protective covers you should take great care.



This symbol identifies the clean water tank on the machine used to wash the circuit



Belt tensioning system

FIG. 17



Belt tensioning system

FIG. 18



. . . . . .



FIG. 19A

#### 5 BLOWER GROUP

All the atomizers have a high speed fan rotor. You must take great care and beware of the effects that this can provoke: such as the aspiration and projection of foreign bodies which, although of a small size, can be very dangerous especially for the eyes and face.

#### 5.1 AXIAL BLOWER GROUP WITH PULLEY

The atomizers that have a drive transmission between the pump and fan with pulleys are equipped with a neutral gear; the multiplied ratio is 1:4.26, the rotation speed of the fan is 2,300 RPM.

You should periodically check the tension of the belts; if they become too slack you should tension them again.

To do this for the models equipped with a specific system belt tensioning system, use the screw indicated to the side (FIG. 17).

For all the other models use an adjustable wrench on the nut indicated in the figure to the side to move the base and tension the belts (FIG. 18)

#### 5.2 AXIAL BLOWER GROUP WITH MULTIPLIER

The transmission of the drive from the pump to the fan is done through a multiplier with one or two neutral gears.

Normally the rotation speed of the fan is 1950 RPM in first gear and 2500 RPM in second in the multiplier with 2 gear ratios (multiplied ratios 1:3.6 - 1:4.6) and 2,500 RPM in the multiplier with one gear ratio (1:4.6) with the power-takeoff running at 540 RPM.

You can change from one gear to the next with the lever on the multiplier, made accessible through the opening on the side in the rear left part of the machine or at a distance on the right side. The lever has 2 or 3 positions depending on the number of gears and the central position is neutral (to use only the pump without the fan).

There are two models of blower groups with rear suction:

- **Axial blower (FIG19A)**: used for treatments similar to traditional multiplier blower groups, with delivery of the air in a circular crown.
- **Tangential blower**: for use in small and medium espalier rows of vines. There are pulley drive versions or multiplier versions, adjustable jets can be mounted to spray the vegetation at various heights.

WARNING: the gear change lever must only be used with the power-takeoff disengaged and the fan stopped. If it is difficult to engage, turn the cardan shaft slightly by hand to find the right position of the lever (make sure the tractor is turned off).

There are two deflectors (one on the right and one on the left) in the bottom part of the delivery outlet of the fan groups which define the direction of the airflow; lower if the deflector is lowered and higher if the deflector is raised. For the system to work properly it should be set up as follows: the left deflector (looking at the atomizer from behind) raised and the right one lowered in machines with a multiplier, vice versa in those with a pulley (as the fan turns in the opposite direction).

For the maintenance of the multiplier (see point 8.2.3 Multiplier Lubrication).

#### **WORK TEMPERATURE**

Heat is generated by the friction between the various moving components and on the basis of the power transmitted. The temperature

of the multiplier or disengaging box depends on the capacity to dissipate heat to the surrounding environment and therefore the surfaces involved in the heat exchange and the environmental conditions.

The specifications refer to environmental conditions with a temperature between -10° +50°C (14°C -122°F).

The working temperature limit of the box is 90°C (200°F) established to prevent the ageing of the seals and guarantee a sufficient viscosity of the oil. The heat makes the air in the box expand and therefore increases the pressure inside. The correct use of the oil seals is guaranteed up to an internal pressure of 0.5 bar. Boxes designed to be used for particularly heavy duty work are equipped with a breather cap that can be fitted on any cast iron box on request.

#### 5.3 BLOWER GROUP WITH FRONT SUCTION

These models have front suction with delivery of the air obliquely to the rear of the machine. This characteristic guarantees greater penetration into the vegetation (see fig. 20A-20B)

There are two models of blower groups with front suction:

- **Axial fan**: used for treatments similar to traditional multiplier blower groups, with delivery of the air in a circular crown (fig. 20A-B).
- **Tangential fan**: for use in small and medium espalier rows of vines. There are pulley drive versions or multiplier versions, adjustable jets can be mounted to spray the vegetation at various heights.

The vanes of these blowers have an inclination that can be adjusted by 5°, with positions from 20° to 40° (as standard this is set at 35°); to adjust the inclination you have to order the appropriate adjustment discs. This operation must only be performed by qualified personnel respecting the position of the single vanes so as not to vary the dynamic balance of the fan; unbalanced blowers can cause rapid wear of the multiplier and the fan rotor itself making the ma-chine unsafe.

#### 5.3.1 SINGLE-SIDE BLOWER GROUP

The sprayer can be equipped with a single-side blower group like the one shown in figure 21. The operating principle is similar to that of the blower group with front suction, the only difference being that the treatment is only on one side.

#### 5.4 AXIAL ROTOR

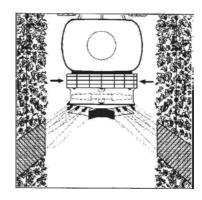
Generally the new models of rotors are fitted with 7 vanes made of aluminium or nylon + fiberglass and the vanes have a variable inclination from 20° to 40° with step adjustment by 5° (in some cases there are drilled reference discs)

The angular movement of all of the vanes, if done correctly, doesn't change the dynamic balance of the blower group.

To change the inclination of the vanes (as standard this is set at  $35^{\circ}$ ) proceed as follows:

- a) Remove the protective grill.
- b) Unscrew screws A that hold the spinner (central cover), each vane has two blocking screws B at the side, one on the right and one on the left. Unscrew the two screws enough to turn the vane the degrees necessary (replace the drilled discs when fitted). To make the adjustment easier, there are reference notches on blocking element C.
- **c)** After you have positioned the vane, perform the same operation on the next one and screw the screws of the first in enough to block it in place.
- **d)** Repeat the operation on all the vanes and after you've checked that all have the same angle, reassemble the spinner and the protective grill. The fan is balanced dynamically; the different numbers of washers under the screws blocking the vanes are for balancing.

You shouldn't change the position of the washers or add or remove any. Only tighten down the screws with moderate force as they have an aluminium thread.



**FIG. 20A** 

**FIG. 20B** 



FIG. 21



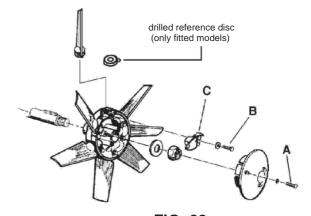


FIG. 22

#### FIG. 23



FIG. 24





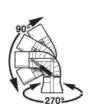
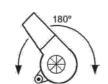


FIG. 25





#### 5.5 CLUTCH

Big aluminium and nylon blowers have a centrifugal type clutch that makes it possible to engage the fan rotor gradually.

This prevents jerky starts, due to the inertia of the fan rotor, which can have a negative effect on the transmission.

For the centrifugal clutch to work properly the speed of the power-takeoff mustn't be less than 450 rpm, especially if you are using the first gear of the multiplier.

Generally clutches with shoes/plates made of sintered material with a high coefficient of friction are fitted, on some low power models rubber clutches may be fitted.

#### 5.6 OPTIONAL DEFLECTORS AND ACCESSORIES

The atomizers are fitted with deflectors underneath for the optimal regulation of the airflow towards the zone to be treated. To adjust these, simply pull or push the deflector, positioning it in the desired way (FIG.23).

Top deflectors can also be supplied on request to improve the regulation of the airflow towards the lateral zones without dispersing the product upwards. To ad-just these, simply loosen the black lever (shown in figure 24), position the deflectors and lock the lever again.

#### 5.7 CANNON BLOWER GROUP

The cannon blower group is equipped with a multiplier similar to the normal axial blower groups and all of its operating characteristics are the same. The main difference with respect to the axial blower groups is that the centrifugal fan rotor is made of galvanized steel, the fan rotors in this type are fixed and can't be adjusted, for the clutch see the previous paragraph. This fan rotor can usually produce a delivery which is much higher with a very high speed airflow (Fig. 25).

The cannon fan is mounted on a thrust block that can be adjusted by hand by unscrewing the relevant locking screw. This adjustment must be done with the fan rotor stopped because the high speed of the air make the movement of the fan dangerous.

#### **5.7.1 MANUALLY INCLINABILE HEAD**

The cannon blower group can be equipped with a pivoting head (max inclination 180°) adjustable by hand.

#### 5.7.2 HYDRAULIC DRIVEN HEADS

On request hydraulic pivoting (inclination 90° roughly) and rotating (max rotation 270°) heads are available.

#### 5.7.3 HYDRAULIC DRIVES

The cannon fans can be equipped with hydraulic drives: with the cylinder fitted directly (30° inclination roughly) or a motor with a pinion and chain (180° inclination roughly).

#### 5.7.4 OIL FEED FROM TRACTOR

(for hydraulic systems)

Connect the delivery and discharge quick-fit coupling to the respective connections, respecting the direction of flow.

The distributor inlet pipe is connected to the aluminum flow separator valve next to the distributor.

The flow separator must be adjusted correctly so it sends less than 4-5 L/1° to the distributor.

To prevent the cylinders moving at a dangerous speed, adjust the relevant chokes near the cylinders. If the registration ring nuts aren't visible then fixed chokes are fitted. The chokes are fitted on the discharge line of the movement to slow.

Any impurities in the oil could block the chokes and as a consequence block the cylinder; remove the dirt if necessary. The maximum pressure valves of the distributors are regulated to a pressure of around 150 bars.

To prevent the excessive heating of the oil we recommend supplying the distributor of the sprayer only when the cylinders are being used. We recommend having qualified personnel do any adjustments. Pay attention to the integrity and efficiency of the hydraulic components and in particular to the pipes to prevent the risk of bursting. Do a full check on the pipes and components at least once a year, we recommend replacing hydraulic pipes every 3-4 years.

#### 6 SPRAYING

#### 6.1 DESCRIPTION OF TYPE OF JETS

Various types of jets are fitted; with a single or double head. Generally they have a non-drip diaphragm and are made out of brass, suitable for pressures up to 40 bar, some models are nickel plated. The jets can be equipped with different types of nozzles, changing the locking ring nuts. The jets used normally have high volume, Ø18, ceramic plates and low volume conical nozzles (Albuz ATR or Teejet TXB). The jets for cannons have a jet holder with adjustable delivery and spray that has high volume, ceramic plates, Ø15 instead of 18.

All the jets normally used have three positions (FIG. 26):

- **a)** spray if the nozzle is pointing outwards, away from the blower group, parallel with the non-drip valve
- **b)** closed if the nozzle is at 90° with respect to the non-drip valve or, for the single jet if it is facing inwards towards the blower group
- **c)** nozzle second spray when these are pointing towards the outside of the blower group parallel with the non-drip valve.

#### 6.2 DESCRIPTION OF TYPE OF NOZZLES

The nozzles are extremely important to obtain a correct distribution on the vegetation to be treated. Poor quality or worn nozzles have a tendency to create unevenly treated strips.

The nozzles are produced in various sizes, to work with a precise pressure range, to create certain types of larger or smaller drops; using nozzles for a purpose they are not envisaged for prejudices the precision and duration of the nozzles.

#### 6.2.1 NORMAL VOLUME CONICAL NOZZLES (OVER 500L/HA)

Generally made of ceramics, these nozzles consist of various parts; the actual nozzle, the stainless steel slinger and a series of seals. They are particularly resistant to wear and are designed to work also at high-pressure (25-45 bar) producing drops of an average size with strong turbulence. This turbulence makes them suitable for penetrating luxuriant vegetation and so they are suitable for fungicides and insecticides. There are various sizes and the capacities are indicated in table N° 1, page 33.

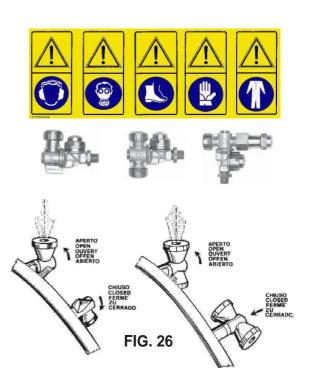
#### 6.2.2 LOW VOLUME CONICAL NOZZLES (150-500L/HA)

Made of two ceramic pieces with color-coded plastic inserts, they are available in various sizes identified by the color (see tables 2 and 3 page 33).

They have been specifically designed to obtain a large number of small drops with strong turbulence even at low pressures (2-3 bars). This turbulence makes them suitable for penetrating luxuriant vegetation and so they are suitable for fungicides and insecticides. The nozzles of the TR Lechler and TXA Teejet series are in this category.

#### 6.2.3 ANTI-DRIFT NOZZLES

Specific anti-drift nozzles are available from Unigreen. The main characteristic of these nozzles is that they eliminate the fog effect caused by the presence of drops that are too small and are particularly sensitive to drifting. For further information please contact Unigreen for the relevant instruction handbook.









#### 6.3 CALIBRATING AXIAL FAN ATOMISERS

(Tables on pages 25 - 30)

The tables on pages 25-30 let you easily calculate the distribution in liters/ hectare of the atomizers with the standard fittings, proceeding as indicated below:

- **a)** Choose the table relevant to the blower group of the atomizer in question (the main reference is the number of jets)
- **b)** Find the distance between the rows of the vegetation and the diameter of the nozzles used (ceramic plates, TR or TXA).
- **c)** In the horizontal strip, choose the working speed and the distribution in liters/ hectare and on the vertical scale find the pressure to use.
- d) Adjust the pressure to obtain the treatment required.

If the distance between the rows is different from that in the table you can easily calculate the distribution in proportion: for example with a distance between the rows of 8 m, divide the figure for the liters/hectare of the distance between the 4 m rows by half, with a distance between the rows of 2.5 m double the figure for the distance between the 5 m rows.

The last line of the table indicates the overall delivery of the fan.

If the atomizer is fitted with non-standard nozzles, the spraying tables of the single nozzles per atomizer are on page 34.

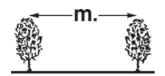
To calculate the distribution in liters/hectare, use the following formula:

 $Vd = \frac{600 \times Q}{V}$ 

where: **Vd** = volume to distribute (L/ha)

Q = sum of the nozzles delivery (L/min) I = distance between the rows (m)

V = tractor speed (Km/h)



NB: for calculating a different space between rows simply multiply the liters/hectare value by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width.

#### **EXAMPLE**:

in the table: 907 Lt/ha with a space between the rows of 3m

 $\frac{907x3}{2,8}$  = 971 Lt/ha with a space between the rows of 2.8m

**EXAMPLE** 

Distance between the rows: 5 m

Speed: 6 Km. / h

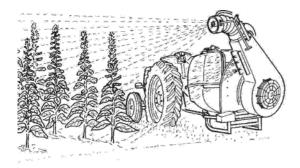
Working air pressure 30 bar

Fan Ø 800 with 14 standard, high volume nozzles (Ø 1.0)

Q total delivery of the nozzles (Tab. 1 page 34) 2.96x14= 41.44 L/min

 $Vd = 600 \times 41.44 = 829$ L/ha 5 x 6

**N.B.**: Depending on the season the vegetation may be more or less luxuriant; bear this in mind before starting the treatment. If the plants don't have much foliage you should diminish the quantity of liters per hectare using lower pressures or closing one or more jets of the fan.



#### 6.4 CALIBRATING CANNON ATOMISERS

(Tables on pages 31-33)

Atomizers with a cannon blower group are mainly intended for treating forest trees or other tall plants that it is impossible to drive into with the sprayer (for example tobacco or similar cultivations). They are also frequently used in cultivation under mobile greenhouses.

When shooting the atomized chemical mix at distances, that can even be over 40 m, it isn't possible to verify with the exact distribution on the area treated. Due to the effect of the wind, the presence of turbulence and the obstacle of the same plants being treated, we don't recommend using cannons with chemical products that need to be distributed with great precision.

Don't use herbicides or similar products.

#### **6.4.1 TREATMENTS ON TALL PLANTS**

- **a)** Use the tables of pages 31-33 choosing the one relevant to the type of cannon to use and the number of jets.
- **b)** On the last line choose the delivery in L/minute that goes with the chosen working pressure.
- c) Then spray the liters desired on the plant defining the necessary treatment time. When treating a poplar grove or in similar situation there are photocells for the automatic management of the opening of the jet in the presence of the plant to treat, available on request.

#### 6.4.2 TREATMENTS ON HERBACEOUS CULTIVATIONS

- **a)** Use the tables of pages 31-33 choosing the one relevant to the type of cannon to use and the number of jets.
- **b)** Find the range and the diameter of the nozzles used (ceramic plate or TR nozzles).
- **c)** In the horizontal strip, choose the working speed and the distribution in liters/hectare and on the vertical scale find the pressure to use.
- d) Adjust the pressure to obtain the treatment required.

Note: the minimum range indicated in the table can vary significantly according to the adjustment of the single jets (screwed in more or less). To verify the exact delivery of the fan do tests with clean water.

#### 7 HAND LANCES

When using hand lances bear in mind the following notes:

- Don't direct the jet of liquid towards electric power lines or zones where there is electrical current, houses or where people might pass.
   Don't point the jet at people or animals.
- The jet can cause serious injuries simply due to the mechanical force of the liquid under pressure.
- = Never block the spraying lever of the lance in an open position because if the lance falls it will be uncontrollable.
- = At the end of work after you have stopped the pump, make sure that any residual pressure in the pipes under pressure has been drained to avoid unexpected jets when putting the lance away.

There are various types of lances; with a lever, mitra spray gun and pistol grip. For further information please refer to the handbook in the package. The lever lance is controlled by opening lever A which, depending on how much it's pressed, produces a conical spray or direct jet. The standard nozzle is Ø 1.5

The mitra spray gun can produce a direct jet or a conical spray and the type of spray is selected by pushing lever B forwards or backwards. Use lever C to open the jet. The standard nozzle is  $\emptyset$  2.5

Replacement nozzles are available for all of the lances and the capacities are indicated in the tables TAB.4 and TAB.5 (page 34).













FIG. 29



#### 8 MAINTENANCE

All of the maintenance operations and repairs must be carried out with the ma-chine and cardan shaft stopped and the tank and circuit clean of any residues of chemical products.

The maintenance of the atomizer is essential for maintaining a high level of safety. Also consult the single handbooks of the main components of the atomizer.

#### 8.1 PROGRAMMED MAINTENANCE

(TAB. N° 7, page 36)

We recommend using a table of programmed maintenance to follow in time to keep the atomizer in an efficient working condition.

For major and important maintenance jobs we recommend using the normal UNIGREEN assistance service available from your reseller, (if necessary) replacing parts using original spare parts only.

#### **8.2 ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

- = After every treatment wash the inside of the tank and the entire circuit as indicated in paragraph 4.13
- = Periodically check that the suction and delivery filters are clean
- = Check the oil level in the volumetric compensator of the pump
- = The use of chemical products that are particularly damaging for a nitrile rubber mix can cause the diaphragm to break before time. In these conditions check the state of the components more often. There are diaphragms made of special materials (viton and desmopan) that are available on request.
- = When doing treatments with copper hydroxide you should take great care to thoroughly clean the system, washing it after each treatment because hydroxides attack parts that aren't painted or protected by hot galvanizing. To prevent chemical attacks we recommend spraying transparent paint on the parts that are most exposed to the product and equipping the atomizer with stainless steel pressure gauges.

#### 8.2.1 CLEANING THE NOZZLES

Check the state of wear of the nozzles and replace them when the delivery is over 30-35% of the theoretical level.

If you notice even a partial blockage of a nozzle proceed as follows:

- drain the pressure and stop the machine
- dismantle the screw or bayonet ring nuts holding the nozzles
- clean with a small brush or compressed air, don't use nails, punches or bradawls
- reassemble the nozzles and the ring nuts, replacing the filters and seals.

#### 8.2.2 LUBRICATION

The moving mechanical components must be lubricated to prevent wear and overheating. This lubrication can be done with grease or oil: oil allows significantly higher speeds, in general grease is used to lubricate bearings with a vertical or inclined axis as it stays in the zone for longer.

#### **8.2.3 MULTIPLIER LUBRICATION**

The multiplier and disengaging boxes are normally lubricated in an "oil bath", in special cases NLGI n.0 grease is used. The viscosity is an essential characteristic of a lubricant oil and this is indicated by the SAE (SOCIETY OF AUTO-MOTIVE ENGINEERS) classification of the oils for gearboxes and differentials. Special additives improve the capacity of the oil to maintain a lubricant film also at high pressures and temperatures. We recommended using SAE 90 oil for the multiplier and disengaging boxes. The quantity of oil is established by the level cap. A greater quantity of oil doesn't improve the conditions of lubrication and can cause overheating in the box. Changing the oil protects the parts from the dangers associated with wear and the presence of metallic particles that can be present, especially in the first period of use. We recommend replacing the oil after the first 50 working hours and then subsequently every 500 hours.

The quantity of oil needed is indicated on the sticker near the multiplier (FIG. 23)

WARNING: the oil used mustn't be dispersed in the environment and must be collected the relevant containers.

#### 8.3 EXTRAORDINARY MAINTENANCE

At the end of a season of intense use, or every two years of normal use, it is a good idea to have a specialized service technician perform a general check on the machine.

#### 8.4 REPAIRS

We recommend having the normal UNIGREEN assistance service available from our reseller perform any repairs or contact a specialized workshop. During all of the repairs, in particular when welding, the machine and the circuit must be clean of any residues of chemical product. If the machine has to be lifted (for example to change a wheel) follow the instructions in point 4.3 of the present handbook.

Also make sure the machine is stopped, connected to the tractor, and use the relevant chocks to block the wheel still on the ground.

If you use a jack (manual or hydraulic) make sure you use a jack that is suitable for the frame so it can't slip and put it in the right position. The jack must be placed under the main frame of the machine near the wheel to change. Make sure the ground is compact: if necessary use wooden beams or other sufficiently resistant material to broaden the supporting base of the jack.

#### 8.5 STORAGE IN A WAREHOUSE AND TRANSPORTATION

The sprayer must be kept in a closed place away from excessive humidity and protected from frost. Especially if electrical pressure regulators, electrical motors, a spraying computer or similar components are fitted.

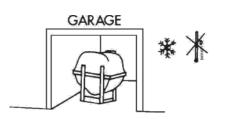
Before storing the machine, after you have washed it, apply a light coat of oil.

If the temperature might drop to below zero, drain any residual liquid or add roughly 0.5 L of normal antifreeze for auto vehicles.

To transport the machine follow the instructions in point 4.3 of the present handbook.

#### 8.6 PUTTING BACK INTO SERVICE AFTER WINTER LAYUP

Before using the machine again after a long period of inactivity you should perform some general checks, following the instructions in point 4.2 and drain any antifreeze. Never start the shaft of the pump if you think there may by ice inside. To check this, make sure you can turn the shaft by hand without connecting it to the tractor. After you have connected the machine to the tractor (see point 4.4) following the instructions in the present user's handbook and in the enclosures of the pump, pressure regulator and accessories.



#### 8.7 DEMOLITION AND DISPOSAL

When the sprayer will be put out of service you should wash it with great care to remove any residues of chemical product, follow the instructions in point 4.13 of the present handbook. ATTENTION: It is necessary to adopt appropriate Individual Protection Devices in manipulating waste.

The disposal of waste deriving from the demolition of the machine must be carried out respecting the environment, avoiding soil, air and water pollution.

Local legislation in force in the matter must be respected in any case.

Remember that waste is understood as any substance or object that enters into the categories shown in attachment A in part IV of Legislative Decree 152/2006, that the holder has destroyed, has decided or is obliged to destroy.

Waste deriving from the demolition of the machine is classifiable as special waste.



#### 8.7.1 MATERIALS FOR DEMOLITION

Non-dangerous special waste is that which can be recovered, according to the February 1998 Ministerial Decree:

- Iron, aluminium, stainless steel and copper materials
- Plastic materials
- Electronic cards
- Hydraulic oil
- Electrical plant

#### 8.7.2 INDICATIONS FOR A SUITABLE TREATMENT OF WASTE

The Correct management of special waste envisages:

- stocking in suitable places, avoiding mixing dangerous waste with the non-dangerous. - ensuring that authorized carriers and receivers carry out its transport and disposal/recovery.

Transport of one's waste to authorized collection centers allowed exclusively if you are enrolled in the Environmental Management Register.



The Italian government has adopted the European Parliament directives in the matter of the disposal of electrical and electronic waste (EEAW) (2002/95/CE and 2003/108/CE Directives) with Legislative Decree n° 151,July 25 2005).

The measures: in particular, the decree established measures and procedures aimed at: a) forestalling the production of EEAW;

b) promoting the re-use, recycling and other forms of EEAW recovery, in order to reduce the quantity to send for disposal;

c) improving, in terms of the environment, the actions of the subjects who participate in the life-cycle of these apparatuses (producers, distributors, consumers and operators directly involved in the treatment of EEAW);









The decree imposes the limitation and elimination of several substances present in EEAW: lead, mercury, cadmium, chrome, hexavalent chrome, polybrominated biphenyl, polybrominated diphenyl and polybrominated diphenyl ethers.

The machine has been designed and created in conformity with this directive. Follow the indications shown below.

The symbol to the side, showing a barred garbage can on wheels, indicates the separate collection of the electrical and electronic apparatuses of the machine.

The user of the present machine can contact the collection centers instituted by the Local Authorities or the UNIGREEN Company directly, or request withdrawal by the dealer, in order to carry out correct disposal of the waste.

#### **Commonly used spare parts**

part	description			code
Ro.	single Ø18 non-drip jet diaphragm (1/4" mount			1224/0194F
	double Ø18 non-drip je diaphragm (1/4" mount			1224/0195F
	double 15 + Ø18 non-diaphragm (1/4" mount		with	1224/0199F
Alter	ceramic conical nozzle high volume for Ø18 atomizer jet		Ø0,8 Ø1,0 Ø1,2 Ø1,5 Ø1,8 Ø2,0	3400/0394F 3400/0395F 3400/0396F 3400/0397F 3400/0398F 3400/0399F
	diffuser Ø18 mm. for atomizer jet		closed Ø1,0 Ø1,2 Ø1,5 Ø1,8	B1606.0011 B1606.0012 B1606.0013 B1606.0014 B1606.0015
	filter for Ø18 jet		holes Ø 0,8	1002/0110F
Ceramic, conical nozzle kit, filter diffuser and seal for Ø18 mm jet	Nozzle Ø0,8 Nozzle Ø1,0 Nozzle Ø1,2 Nozzle Ø1,5 Nozzle Ø1,8 Nozzle Ø2,0	Dif. Ø1,0 Dif. Ø1,0 Dif. Ø1,2 Dif. Ø1,5 Dif. Ø1,8 Dif. Ø1,8	Filter Ø0,8 Filter Ø0,8 Filter Ø1,0 Filter Ø1,0 Filter Ø1,0 Filter Ø1,0	3400/0400F 3400/0401F 3400/0402F 3400/0403F 3400/0404F 3400/0405F
	Clamp kit for fixing G1/	4" jets on Ø1/2" boo	ms	1805/0034F
00-D-0	Clamp kit for fixing G1/	4" jets on Ø1/2" boo	ms+ M8 F thread	1805/0050F
E e e ⊢ e e e	ISO nozzle ceramic conical with slinger + OR	TXA80-005 TXA80-067 TXA80-01 TXA80-015 TXA80-02 TXA80-03 TXA80-04 TXA80-05	Lilac Olive Orange Green Yellow Blue Red Brown	3400/0611F 3400/0612F 3400/0613F 3400/0614F 3400/0615F 3400/0616F 3400/0617F

#### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø500-600

	ΑC	GRON	8 N	IOZZL	E.											(diag			
			Lt./h	a spre	eading	rate ta	able fo	r Blow	er Ø5	00-Ø6	00 8 N	OZZLI	ES			3			
				Cera	amic	Nozzl	e Ø1,	0			Cera	amic I	Nozzl	e Ø1,	2				
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衤	ď	6	500	573	653	727	790	900	987	673	827	947	1053	1160	1333	1467		4	<u>F</u>
		7	429	491	560	623	677	771	846	577	709	811	903	994	1143	1257		3	3 m.
		3,5	643	737	840	934	1016	1157	1269	866	1063		1354		1714			10.00	
φ.	П	4	563	645	735	818	889	1013	1110	758	930	1065	1185	1305	1500	1650	hа		
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Velocità Km/h	eq	5	360	413	470	523	569	648	710	485	595	682	758	835	960	1320 1056	ter/	<b>300</b>	
Veloc Km/h	sbeed	6	300	344	392	436	474	540	592	404	496	568	632	696	800	880		<u>T</u>	
		7	257	295	336	374	406	463	507	346	425	487	542	597	686	754		į	5 m.
	_																		
	L	Liter/min.	15,0	17,2	19,6	21,8	23,7	27,0	29,6	20,2	24,8	28,4	31,6	34,8	40,0	44,0		Tab. 32	215/0000F
		ug. sing.	1,88	2,15	2,45	2,72	2,96	3,37	3,70	2,53	3,10	3,55	3,95	4,35	5,00	5,50	I		

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speed ocity Kr	5	164	192	232	248	280	308	324	24	288	344	376	420	460	488	1	<b>数</b>
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_ >	7	117	137	166	177	200	220	231	17	206	246	269	300	329	349	Ш	3 m.
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speed Velocity Km/h	4	154	180	218	233	263	289	304	23	270	323	353	394	431		!	
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\equiv \( \text{S} \)	6	103	120	145	155	175	193	203	15	180	215	235	263	288		a	<u> </u>
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Km/h speed	5	98	115	139	149	168	185	194	14	173	206	226	252	276	293	ţe	W W
κ Sp	6	82	96	116	124	140	154	162	12	144	172	188	210	230	244	H	<u>1</u> 1
	7	70	82	99	106	120	132	139	10	123	147	161	180	197	209	Ц	5 m.
i	Liter/min.	4,1	4,8	5,8	6,2	7,0	7,7	8,1	0,6	7,2	8,6	9,4	10,5	11,5	12,2	1	Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	0,51	0,60	0,72	0,78	0,88	0,96	1,01	0,08	0,90	1,07	1,18	1,31	1,44	1,52		

#### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø600-650

Ī	Α	GRON	10	NOZZ	LE													
			Lt./ha	a spre	ading	rate ta	ble for	Blowe	er Ø 60	0-Ø65	0 10 1	VOZZL	ES					
				Cera	amic	Nozzl	e Ø1,	0			Cera	amic I	Nozzl	e Ø1,	2			
Į	Pre	ssure bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	WOI	king width
ļ																		
		3,5	1074							1446							Page	. D.
. <u>≩</u>	~	4	940	1075		1360			1850		1550	1775	1975	2175	2500	2750		
Velocity	Km/h speed	5	752	860	980	1088	1184	1348	1480				1580	1740	2000	2200	<b>W</b>	W.
۶	주 왕	6	627	717	817	907	987	1123			1033	1183	1317	1450	1667	1833 <sup>:-</sup>	1 -1	<u> </u>
Į		7	537	614	700	777	846	963	1057	723	886	1014	1129	1243	1429	1571		3 m.
Į																		
		3,5	806	921	1050	1166	1269	1444	1586	1084	1329	1521	1693	1864	2143	2357	10,00	
₽	_	4	705	806	919	1020	1110	1264	1388	949	1163	1331	1481	1631	1875	2063		6
Velocity	Km/h speed	5	564	645	735	816	888	1011	1110	759	930	1065	1185	1305	1500	1650 គ្ន	1	
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		7	403	461	525	583	634	722	793	542	664	761	846	932	1071	1179		4 m.
		3,5	645	737	840	933	1015	1155	1269	867	1063	1217	1354	1491	1714	1886	60,00	Ŋ,
≥	_	4	564	645	735	816	888	1011	1110	759	930	1065	1185	1305	1500	1650 2		
Velocity	ih jed	5	451	516	588	653	710	809	888	607	744	852	948	1044		1320 ្នុំ		
\ \	Km/h speed	6	376	430	490	544	592	674	740	506	620	710		870		1100	<u> 7</u>	T
		7	322	369	420	466	507	578	634	434	531	609	677	746	857	943		5 m.
		Liter/min.	18,8	21,5	24,5		29,6	33,7	37,0	25,3	31,0	35,5	39,5	43,5	50,0	55,0	Tab. 3	215/0000F
		ug. sing.	1,88	2,15	2,45	2,72	2,96	3,37	3,70	2,53	3,10	3,55	3,95	4,35	5,00	5,50		

Α	GRON	l t	/ha sn	readin	a rate			DZZLE wer Øf		650 10	NO77	'I ES				(ISC	
			<u> Па од</u>		-	LLO		WOT S	000 8				REEN	١		Largh	ezza di lavoro
Pre	Pressure bar 5					5 710121518205 71012								15	1820		rking width
	3,5	291	343	411	446	503	549	577	46	514	611	674	749	823	869	150	
	4	255	300	360	390	440	480	505	40	450	535		655	720		o Rin	NG.
h h	5	204	240	288	312	352	384	404	32	360	428	472	524	576	760 608	III III III III III III III III III II	5473
Velocity Km/h	6	170	200	240	260	293	320	337	27	300	357	393	437	480	507		A.
	7	146	171	206	223	251	274	289	23	257	306		374	411	434		3 m.
	•														•	•	
	3,5	219	257	309	334	377	411	433	34	386	459	506	561	617	651	953	Æ.
g	4	191	225	270	293	330	360	379	30	338	401	443	491	540	570	<u> </u>	112
Velocità Km/h speed	5	153	180	216	234	264	288	303	24	270	321	354	393	432	570 456 380	ici/ild	300
Veloc Km/h	- 6	128	150	180	195	220	240	253	20	225	268	295	328	360	380	<u> T</u>	T
	7	109	129	154	167	189	206	216	17	193	229	253	281	309	326	_	4 m.
	3,5	175	206	247	267	302	329	346	27	309	367	405	449	494	521	019	<i>3</i>
≥ _	4	153	180	216	234	264	288	303	24	270	321	354	393	432	456	<u> </u>	
Velocity Km/h	5	122	144	173	187	211	230	242	19	216	257	283	314	346	456 365		
S Z S	6	102	120	144	156	176	192	202	16	180	214	236	262	288	304	- T	T
	7	87	103	123	134	151	165	173	14	154	183	202	225	247	261		5 m.
														•			
	Liter/min.	5,1	6,0	7,2	7,8	8,8	9,6	10,1	0,8	9,0	10,7	11,8	13,1	14,4	15,2	Tab.	3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	0.51	0.60	0.72	0.78	0.88	0,96	1.01	0.08	0,90	1,07	1 18	1,31	1.44	1.52		

#### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø700-750

Ī	A	GRON	12	NOZZI	E											(diam)		
			Lt./ha	a sprea	ading I	rate ta	ble for	Blowe	er Ø 70	0-Ø75	0 12 1	VOZZL	.ES			(E)		
				Cera	amic	Nozzl	e Ø1,	0			Cera	amic I	Nozzl	e Ø1,	2			
Į	Pre	ssure bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	W	orking width
ļ																		
		3,5	1291							1737							D'all	. T.
≥	~	4	1130	1290		1630		2020								3300 2		
Velocity	Km/h speed	5	904	1032	1176	1304		1616							2400	2640		1
Ş	Žδ	6	753	860	980	1087	1183	1347	1480	1013	1240	1420	1580	1740	2000	2200	1 4	<u> </u>
l		7	646	737	840	931	1014	1154	1269	869	1063	1217	1354	1491	1714	1886		3 m.
l	_																	
		3,5	969	1106	1260	1397	1521	1731	1903	1303	1594	1826	2031	2237	2571	2829	SD'all	
≥		4	848	968	1103	1223	1331	1515	1665	1140	1395	1598	1778	1958	2250	2475	<u> </u>	
Velocity	Km/h speed	5	678	774	882	978	1065	1212	1332	912	1116	1278	1422	1566	1800	1980		
Ş V	Km/h spee	6	565	645	735	815	888	1010	1110	760	930	1065	1185	1305	1500	1650	1 1	F
		7	484	553	630	699	761	866	951	651	797	913	1016	1119	1286	1414		4 m.
		3,5	775	885	1008	1118	1217	1385	1522	1042	1275	1461	1625	1790	2057	2263	200	))
≥		4	678	774	882	978	1065	1212	1332	912	1116	1278				1980		
Velocity	/h ∋ea	5	542	619	706	782	852	970	1066	730	893	1022	1138	1253	1440	1584		1
\ Ve	Km/h speed	6	452	516	588	652	710	808	888	608	744	852	948		1200		1 <u>m</u>	T
		7	387	442	504	559	609	693	761	521	638	730	813	895	1029	1131	,	5 m.
	Į	Liter/min.	22,6	25,8	29,4	32,6	35,5	40,4	44,4	30,4	37,2	42,6	47,4	52,2	60,0	66,0	Tab.	3215/0000F
		ug. sing.	1,88	2,15	2,45	2,72	2,96	3,37	3,70	2,53	3,10	3,55	3,95	4,35	5,00	5,50		

А	GRON												12 NO	OZ.		F	600
		Lt./ŀ	na spre	ading	rate ta	able fo	r Blow	er Ø 70	00-Ø7	50 12	NOZZI	LES				E	(190)
			•	TR80-	01 YE	LLOV	V				TR80-	015 G	REEN	J			
Pre	ssure bar	5	7	10	12	15	18	20	5	7	10	12	15	18	20		working width
$\vdash$	0.5	0.40	444	404	507	000	057	004		0.47	704	044	007	200	1,0,40	1	÷-
n/h	3,5	349		491	537	606	657	691	51	617	731	811	897		1040	4	
speed Velocity Km/h	4	305	360	430		530	575	605	45	540	640	710	785	865		4	
spe ocity	5	244	288	344		424	460	484	36	432	512	568	628	692	728	a	W W
Velc	6 	203	240	287	313	353	383	403	30	360	427	473	523	577	607	ŀΪ	3 m.
H	/	1/4	206	246	269	303	329	346	26	309	366	406	449	494	520	Н	3 111.
	3,5	261	309	369	403	454	493	519	39	463	549	609	673	741	780	П	M A
/ E	4	229	270	323	353	398	431	454	34	405	480	533	589		683	İΙ	
speed Velocity Km/h	5	183	216		282	318	345	363	27	324	384	426	471		546	ÌΙ	<b>34.</b>
sp	6	153	180	215	235	265	288	303	23	270	320	355	393		455	ø	<del>*</del> *
Š	7	131	154	184	201	227	246	259	19	231	274	304	336	371	390	Ш	4 m.
													ı		1		
	3,5	209	247	295	322	363	394	415	31	370	439	487	538	593	624		<b>18 18</b>
, _	4	183	216	258	282	318	345	363	27	324	384	426	471	519	546	ha	
Km/h speed	5	146	173	206	226	254	276	290	22	259	307	341	377	415	437	_iter/ha	
Km/h speed	6	122	144	172	188	212	230	242	18	216	256	284	314	346	364	Ė	T $T$
	7	105	123	147	161	182	197	207	15	185	219	243	269	297	312		5 m.
												· ·			- 	•	•
	Liter/min.	6,1	7,2	8,6	9,4	10,6	11,5	12,1	0,9	10,8	12,8	14,2	15,7	17,3	18,2		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	0,51	0,60	0,72	0,78	0,88	0,96	1,01	0,08	0,90	1,07	1,18	1,31	1,44	1,52		

#### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø800

	A	GRON		14 NC	ZZLE													
			L.	./ha sp	oreadir	ng rate	table	for Blo	ower Ø	800 14	1 NOZ	ZLES						
				Cera	amic I	Nozzl	e Ø1,	0			Cera	amic I	Nozzl	e Ø1,	2			
	Pres	sure bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		working width
						1												
		3,5	1127	1290					2220									
ity	K	4	986							1328		1864				2888	_	
Velocity	Km/h speed	5	789						1554	1062	1302				2100	2310	2	数 数
Š	Кr Sp	6	658						1295							1925	аг	T
		7	564	645	735	816	887	1011	1110	759	930	1065	1185	1305	1500	1650		4
		3,5	902	1032	1176	1306	1419	1618	1776	1214	1488							
Ιţ	_	4	789	903	1029	1143	1242	1416	1554	1062	1302	1491	1659	1827	2100	2310	-	
Velocity	Km/h speed	5	631	722	823	914	994	1133	1243	850	1042	1193		1462		1848		
Ş	Kn Spe	6	526	602	686	762	828	944	1036	708	868	994	1106	1218	1400	1540	аг	TT
		7	451	516	588	653	710	809	888	607	744	852	948	1044	1200	1320		5 m.
		3,5	751	860	980	1089	1183	1349	1480	1011	1240	1420	1580	1740	2000	2200		AS AS
₽		4	658	753	858	953	1035	1180	1295	885	1085	1243	1383	1523	1750	1925	=	
Velocity	Km/h speed	5	526	602	686	762	828	944	1036	708	868	994	1106			1540		30% 30%
Ve	Km/h speec	6	438	502	572	635	690	787	863	590	723	828	922	1015	1167	1283	аг	T T
		7	376	430	490	544	591	674	740	506	620	710	790			1100		6 m.
																		_
		Liter/min.	26,3	30,1	34,3		41,4	47,2	51,8	35,4	43,4	49,7	55,3	60,9	70,0	77,0		Tab. 3215/0000F
		ug. sing.	1,88	2,15	2,45	2,72	2,96	3,37	3,70	2,53	3,10	3,55	3,95	4,35	5,00	5,50		

A	GRON		I t /ha	snroa	dina r:	ate tab	le for F	Rlowe	r Ø 800	1400	771 F		NOZ.			(	150	
						LLOV		JOWEI	2000		R80-0		REE	V		Ī		
Pres	ssure bar	5					7101	2151	3205				71	01215	1820		work	ing width
	3,5	304	360	433	467	527	574	604	47	540	643	707	784	866	913		250	- A
<u>,                                    </u>	4	266	315	379	409	461	503	529	41	473	563	619	686	758	799			
Km/h speed	5	213	252	303	327	369	402	423	33	378	450	495	549	606	639		<b>300</b>	
Kr Spe	6	178	210	253	273	308	335	353	28	315	375	413	458	505	533	Ø	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	7	152	180	216	234	264	287	302	24	270	321	354	392	433	456		,	4 m.
	3,5	243	288	346	374	422	459	483	38	432	514	566	627	693	730		250	A.
<u> </u>	4	213	252	303	327	369	402	423	33	378	450	495	549	606	639			
Km/h speed	5	170	202	242	262	295	322	338	26	302	360	396	439	485	511		<b>300</b>	
A S	6	142	168	202	218	246	268	282	22	252	300	330	366	404	426	В	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	7	122	144	173	187	211	230	242	19	216	257	283	314	346	365			5 m.
		•	•			•					•			•	•			
	3,5	203	240	289	311	351	383	403	31	360	429	471	523	577	609		250	Ø.
<u>,</u>	4	178	210	253	273	308	335	353	28	315	375	413	458	505	533			
Km/h speed	5	142	168	202	218	246	268	282	22	252	300	330	366	404	426		<b>37.</b>	
Kn Spe	6	118	140	168	182	205	223	235	18	210	250	275	305	337	355	В	Y.	<u> </u>
	7	101	120	144	156	176	191	201	16	180	214	236	261	289	304		,	6 m.
	Liter/min.	7,1	8,4	10,1		12,3	13,4	14,1	1,1	12,6	15,0	16,5	18,3	20,2	21,3		Tab. 3	215/0000F
	ug. sing.	0,51	0,60	0,72	0,78	0,88	0,96	1,01	0,08	0,90	1,07	1,18	1,31	1,44	1,52			

#### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø900

Α	GRON		16 NC	ZZLE													
		L	./ha sį	oreadir	ng rate	table	for Blo	ower Ø	900 1	6 NOZ	ZLES				3		
			Cer	amic	Nozz	e Ø1,	0			Cera	amic I	Nozzl	e Ø1,	,2			
Pres	ssure bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		working width
														·			
<u>ا</u> ج	3,5	1290							6 212								
speed Velocity Km/h	4	1129							9 186								
speed locity Kr	5		1032						5 148								W W
S S	6	753							1013								<u> </u>
>	7	645	737	840	932	1016	1155	1269	868	1063	1217	1354	1491	1714	1886		4 m.
ڇ	3,5	1032	1179 1						9 170								
speed Velocity Km/h	4	903	1032	1176 1	305 1				5 148								
speed ocity K	5	722	826	941	1044	1138	1294	1421	972	1190	1363	1517	1670	1920	2112		
s s	6	602	688	784	870	948	1078	1184	810	992	1136	1264	1392	1600	1760	Ø	<u> </u>
>	7	516	590	672	746	813	924	1015	694	850	974	1083	1193	1371	1509		5 m.
	•																
	3,5	860	983	1120	1243	1354	1540	1691	1157	1417	1623	1806	1989	2286	2514		
. ⊈	4	753	860	980	1088	1185	1348	1480	1013	1240	1420	1580	1740	2000	2200	u/	
Velocity Km/h speed	5	602	688	784	870	948	1078	1184	810	992	1136	1264	1392	1600	1760	ILEE	
> 조 S	6	502	573	653	725	790	898	987	675	827	947	1053	1160	1333	1467	аГ	T T
	7	430	491	560	621	677	770	846	579	709	811	903	994	1143	1257		6 m.
	Liter/min.	30,1	34,4	39,2	43,5	47,4	53,9	59,2	40,5	49,6	56,8	63,2	69,6	80,0	88,0		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	1,88	2,15	2,45	2,72	2,96	3,37	3,70	2,53	3,10	3,55	3,95	4,35	5,00	5,50		

	AGRON		Lt./ha	spread	lina rat	te table	e for B	Blower	Ø900	16 NC			ZZLE				(150)
					01 YE								REEN	1			
Pre	essure bar	5					710	2151	3205				71	01215	1820		working width
	3,5	351	411	493	536	604	660		51	617	733	810	900				
ح ا	4	308	360	431	469	529	578	608	45	540	641	709	788				
Velocity Km/h speed	5	246	288	345	375	423	462	486	36	432	513	567	630				歌 歌
출조 양		205	240	288	313	353	385	405	30	360	428	473	525	575		שו	<u>7</u> <u>F</u>
	7	176	206	246	268	302	330	347	26	309	366	405	450	493	521		4 m.
	1				. ,												
	3,5	281	329	394	429	483	528		41	494	586		720				
≥ ~	4	246	288	345	375	423	462	486	36	432	513	567	630				
Velocity Km/h speed	5	197	230	276	300	338	370	389	29	346	410	454	504	552	583		W W
추 양	6	164	192	230	250	282	308	324	24	288	342	378	420	460	486	שו	<u>7 F</u>
	7	141	165	197	214	242	264	278	21	247	293	324	360	394	417		5 m.
	3,5	234	274	329	357	403	440	463	34	411	489	540	600		694		
≧ ∽	4	205	240	288	313	353	385	405	30	360	428	473	525	575			
velocity Km/h speed	5	164	192	230	250	282	308	324	24	288	342	378	420				
출출 충	6	137	160	192	208	235	257	270	20	240	285	315	350	383	405	שו	T
	7	117	137	164	179	201	220	231	17	206	244	270	300	329	347		6 m.
			•					•									
	Liter/min.	8,2	9,6	11,5	12,5	14,1	15,4	16,2	1,2	14,4	17,1	18,9	21,0	23,0	24,3		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ua. sina.	0.51	0.60	0.72	0.78	0,88	0.96	1.01	0.08	0,90	1.07	1,18	1.31	1.44	1.52		

#### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø650 TGZ

	A	AGRON		14 N	IOZZI	.E										A	14	NOZZLE (S	6
			L	t./ha s	pread	ing ra	te table	o for B	lower	Ø650	14 NC	)ZZLE	S			9		(6	)
				TR	80-0	1 ISC	GRE	EN			Т	R 80-0	03 ISC	BLU	JE				
	Press	sure bar	5	7	10	12	15	18	20	5	7	10	12	15	18	20		working width	ำ
		3,5	727	864	1029	1131	1255	1385	1461	1467	1735	2085	2283	2551	2791	2949		<i>3</i> 3. <i>8</i>	ř.
		4	636	756	900	990	1098	1212	1278	1284	1518	1824	1998	2232	2442	2580	•		À
		5	509	605	720	792	878	970	1022	1027	1214	1459	1598	1786	1954	2064		<b>1 1000 1000</b>	i e
cità	spe ed	6	424	504	600	660	732	808	852	856	1012	1216	1332	1488	1628	1720	В	_ <u>T T</u>	<u>'</u> _
		7	363	432	514	566	627	693	730	734	867	1042	1142	1275	1395	1474		2,5 m.	
		3,5	606	720	857	943	1046				1446	1737			2326			<i>€</i> \$\ .20	
city	þ	4	530	630	750			1010			1265					2150			ġ.
Velocity	Km/h speed	5	424	504	600		732	808	852		1012					1720	_	Mary A	F
>	X S	6	353	420	500		610				843		1110				B	3 m.	_
		7	303	360	429	471	523	577	609	611	723	869	951	1063	1163	1229		3 111.	
		3,5	454	540	643	707	784	866	913	917	1084	1303	1427	150/	1744	1843		**	
>		4	398	473	563		686	758	799		949	1140			1526			# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	,
Scit	/h ed	5	318	378	450		549	606			759	912		1116		1290			X.
Velocity	Km/h speed	6	265	315	375		458	505			633	760			1018		Ø	1 9 7	7
·	•,	7	227	270	321		392	433			542	651	714		872	921		4 m.	_
		Liter/min.	10,6	12,6	15,0	16,5	18,3	20,2	21,3	21,4	25,3	30,4	33,3	37,2	40,7	43,0		Tab. 3215/0000	F
		ug. sing.	0,76	0,9	1,07	1,18	1,31	1,44	1,52	1,53	1,81	2,17	2,38	2,66	2,91	3,07			

N.B. to calculate the different ranges it is sufficient to multiply the value l/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

#### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING ATOMISERS Ø800 TGZ

P	AGRON						16	NOZ	ZLE						A	16	NOZZLE (SO)
			_t./ha s	pread	ing rat	e table	e for B	lower	Ø800	16 NC	)ZZLE	S			9		
			TR	80-0	1 ISO	GRE	EN			Т	R 80-	03 ISC	BLU	JE			
Press	sure bar	5	7	10	12	15	18	20	5	7	10	12	15	18	20		working width
	3,5	697	823	977	1080	1200	1314	1389	1400	1657	1983	2177	2434	2663	2806		an an
	4	610	720	855	945	1050	1150	1215	1225	1450	1735	1905	2130	2330	2455		
	5	488	576	684	756	840	920	972	980	1160	1388	1524	1704	1864	1964		额 發
orran m/h spece	6	407	480	570	630	700	767	810	817	967	1157	1270	1420	1553	1637	а	TT
	7	349	411	489	540	600	657	694	700	829	991	1089	1217	1331	1403		3 m.
	3,5	523	617	733	810	900	986	1041	1050	1243	1487	1633	1826	1997	2104		A A
<u> </u>	4	458	540	641	709		863	911	919			1429		1748			
Km/h speed	5	366	432	513	567	630	690	729	735		1041	1143			1473		数 数
자 양	6	305	360	428	473	525	575	608	613	725	868	953	1065	1165	1228	а	T
	7	261	309	366	405	450	493	521	525	621	744	816	913	999	1052		4 m.
	3,5	418	494	586			789	833				1306			1683		
<u> </u>	4	366	432	513	567	630	690	729	735		1041	1143	1278	1398			
Km/h speed	5	293	346	410	454	504	552	583	588			914	1022		1178		数 数
λ S	6	244	288	342	378	420	460	486				762	852		982	а	T
	7	209	247	293	324	360	394	417	420	497	595	653	730	799	842		5 m.
]	Liter/min.	12,2	14,4	17,1	18,9	21,0	23,0	24,3	24,5	29,0	34,7	38,1	42,6	46,6	49,1		Tab. 3215/0000F
Ī	ug. sing.	0,76	0,9	1,07	1,18	1,31	1,44	1,52	1,53	1,81	2,17	2,38	2,66	2,91	3,07		

#### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING CANNONS

#### **TABLES FOR CALIBRATING CANNONS Ø450**

	450							NOZZI									AGRON
-					readin		able fo	r Cann	on Blo	wer Ø4	50 2 N	OZZLE	S				
			Cer	amic N	Nozzle	Ø1,5				Cer	amic N	lozzle	Ø1,8				
Pre	ssure bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		spray distance
/h	3,5	528	651	747	831	915	1063	1203	883	1077	1248	1399	1522	1755	1975		
Km	4	462	570	654	728	801	930	1053	773	942	1092	1224	1332	1536	1728	g	
ocity Feedp	5	370	456	523	582	641	744	842	618	754	874	979	1066	1229	1382	Liter/ha	
Velocity Km/h s eedp	6	308	380	436	485	534	620	702	515	628	728	816	888	1024	1152	Ë	
Š	7	264	326	374	416	458	531	602	441	538	624	699	761	878	987		10 m.
		•															
Ψ	3,5	352	434	498	554	610	709	802	589	718	832	933	1015	1170	1317		
Velocity Km/h s eedp	4	308	380	436	485	534	620	702	515	628	728	816	888	1024	1152	В	
ocity k	5	246	304	349	388	427	496	562	412	502	582	653	710	819	922	Liter/ha	$\cup$
sloc s e	6	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768	Ľ	
Ď	7	176	217	249	277	305	354	401	294	359	416	466	507	585	658		15 m.
		•		•	•		•			•	•	•					
'n	3,5	293	362	415	462	509	590	669	490	598	693	777	846	975	1097		
Velocity Km/h s eedp	4	257	317	363	404	445	517	585	429	523	607	680	740	853	960		
ocity k	5	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768	Liter/ha	$\cup$
s e	6	171	211	242	269	297	344	390	286	349	404	453	493	569	640	Ë	
Š	7	147	181	208	231	254	295	334	245	299	347	389	423	488	549		18 m.
	Liter/min.	31	38	44	49	53	62	70	52	63	73	82	89	102	115		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	3,85	4,75	5,45	6,06	6,67	7,75	8,78	6,44	7,85	9,10	10,20	11,10	12,80	14,40		

N.B. to obtain better agitation in the tank, verify that the total l/min. spray delivery does not exceed 75% of the pump delivery. For example, with an APS 71 select a maximum setting of 50 l/min.

N.B. to calculate the different ranges extension it is sufficient to multiply the value I/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

			//	,,			•	54	~ ··	-0.0.1.	~ <del>~ ~ ~</del> ~ ~	<b>.</b>	,	,		AGRON
		Lt.,	=	_			Canno	on Blow	/er Ø45			S+ 2 si				I I
Dro	ssure bar	1		1	Nozzle	1	1 1			I	i	c Nozz	i	i		
Pres	ssure par	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	spray distance
_	ا ع د	528	651	747	831	915	1063	1203	883	1077	1248	1399	1522	1755	1975	I I
Ē	3,5	462	570	654	728	801	930	1053	773	942	1092	1224	1332	1536	1728	
Velocity Km/h s <i>eedp</i>	5	370	456	523	582	641	744	842	618	754	874	979	1066	1229	1382	- Late of the second
ocity K <i>eedp</i>	6	308	380	436	485	534	620	702	515	628	728	816	888	1024	1152	Li Li
γel S	7								441							
	,	264	326	374	416	458	531	602	441	538	624	699	761	878	987	10 m.
_	3,5	352	434	498	554	610	709	802	589	718	832	933	1015	1170	1317	I I
Ē	4	308	380	436	485	534	620	702	515	628	728	816	888	1024	1152	
Velocity Km/h s eedp	5	246	304	349	388	427	496	562	412	502	582	653	710	819	922	Liter/ha
sloci s ee	6	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768	5 1/1//
> "	7	176	217	249	277	305	354	401	294	359	416	466	507	585	658	15 m.
	,															
_	3,5	293	362	415	462	509	590	669	490	598	693	777	846	975	1097	
Ē	4	257	317	363	404	445	517	585	429	523	607	680	740	853	960	ha
ocity k <i>eedp</i>	5	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768	Literha
Velocity Km/h s eedp	6	171	211	242	269	297	344	390	286	349	404	453	493	569	640	
Š ĺ	7	147	181	208	231	254	295	334	245	299	347	389	423	488	549	18 m.
	Liter/min.	31	38	44	49	53	62	70	52	63	73	82	89	102	115	Tab. 3215/0000F
•	ug. sing.	3,85		5,45										12,80		1

N.B. to obtain better agitation in the tank, verify that the total I/min. spray delivery does not exceed 75% of the pump delivery. For example, with an APS 71 select a maximum setting of 50 I/min.

#### **TABLES FOR CALIBRATING CANNONS**

#### **TABLES FOR CALIBRATING CANNONS Ø400-455**

	MISSE																AGRON
		L	t./ha s	oreadir	ng rate	table fo	or Cani	non Blo	wer Ø	400 6 I	VOZZL	ES + 2	side n	ozzles			
			Cer	amic I	Nozzle	Ø1,5				С	erami	c Nozz	le Ø1	,8			
Pres	ssure bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		spray distance
/h	3,5	352	434	498	554	610	709	802	589	718	832	933	1015	1170	1317		
Km C	4	308	380	436	485	534	620	702	515	628	728	816	888	1024	1152	ha	R
ocity I eedp	5	246	304	349	388	427	496	562	412	502	582	653	710	819	922	Liter/ha	
/elocity Km/h s eedp	6	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768	Ξ	
>	7	176	217	249	277	305	354	401	294	359	416	466	507	585	658		15 m.
	3,5	293	362	415	462	509	590	669	490	598	693	777	846	975	1097		
	4	257	317	363	404	445	517	585	429	523	607	680	740	853	960		CR .
	5	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768		
velocitan mh see dp	6	171	211	242	269	297	344	390	286	349	404	453	493	569	640	ha ha	
9 ≧	7	147	181	208	231	254	295	334	245	299	347	389	423	488	549		18 m.
η/r	3,5	230	283	325	361	398	462	523	384	468	543	608	662	763	859		
Κπ	4	201	248	284	316	348	404	458	336	410	475	532	579	668	751	ha	CR.
ocity l eedp	5	161	198	227	253	279	323	366	269	328	380	426	463	534	601	Liter/ha	
velocity Km/h s eedp	6	134	165	190	211	232	270	305	224	273	317	355	386	445	501	Ë	
>	7	115	142	162	181	199	231	262	192	234	271	304	331	382	429		23 m.
	Liter/min.	31	38	44	49	53	62	70	52	63	73	82	89	102	115		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	3,85	4,75	5,45	6,06	6,67	7,75	8,78	6,44	7,85	9,10	10,20	11,10	12,80	14,40		

N.B. to obtain better agitation in the tank, verify that the total l/min. spray delivery does not exceed 75% of the pump delivery. For example, with an APS 121 select a maximum setting of 86 l/min.

N.B. to calculate the different ranges extension it is sufficient to multiply the value I/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

		l t./ha	sprea	dina ra	te table	e for Ca	annon	Blower	· Ø455	6 NOZ	ZI FS -	+ 2 side	e nozzle	es			AGRON
				amic I					100			c Nozz					Gittata
Pres	ssure bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		spray distance
/h	2,5	246	304	349	388	427	496	562	412	502	582	653	710	819	922		
Κm	3	205	253	291	323	356	413	468	343	419	485	544	592	683	768	В	
ocity k eedp	3,5	176	217	249	277	305	354	401	294	359	416	466	507	585	658	Liter/ha	
Velocity Km/h s eedp	4	154	190	218	243	267	310	351	258	314	364	408	444	512	576	Ľ	
>	5	123	152	174	194	214	248	281	206	251	291	326	355	410	461		30 m.
	2,5	211	261	299	333	366	425	481	353	431	499	560	609	702	790		
	3	176	217	249	277	305	354	401	294	359	416	466	507	585	658		
	3,5	151	186	214	238	262	304	344	252	308	357	400	435	502	564		O W
pa ba	4	132	163	187	208	229	266	301	221	269	312	350	381	439	494	er/ ha	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
- E	5	106	130	149	166	183	213	241	177	215	250	280	304	351	395		35 m.
/h	2,5	185	228	262	291	320	372	421	309	377	437	490	533	614	691		
Κm (	3	154	190	218	243	267	310	351	258	314	364	408	444	512	576	В	
ocity P eedp	3,5	132	163	187	208	229	266	301	221	269	312	350	381	439	494	Liter/ha	O. W.
Velocity Km/h s eedp	4	116	143	164	182	200	233	263	193	236	273	306	333	384	432	Ë	1.10.10.00.00
>	5	92	114	131	146	160	186	211	155	188	218	245	266	307	346		40 m.
	Liter/min.	31	38	44	49	53	62	70	52	63	73	82	89	102	115		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	3,85	4,75	5.45	6,06	6,67	7,75	8,78	6,44	7,85	9,10	10.20	11.10	12.80	14,40		

N.B. to obtain better agitation in the tank, verify that the total l/min. spray delivery does not exceed 75% of the pump delivery. For example, with an APS 121 select a maximum setting of 86 l/min.

#### **TABLES FOR CALIBRATING CANNONS**

#### TABLES FOR CALIBRATING CANNONS Ø400-455 TILTING HEAD

		I + /F	na snre	adina i	rate tal	ole for (	_ Gannor	a Blowe	er Ø 40ı	25 6 N	7 <i>77</i> 1 F	S Tiltin	a Head		ZZLE		AGRON
		Lt./1			Nozzle		Jannoi	<i>I Diowe</i>	7 9 400			ic Noz					Gittata
Pres	ssure bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		spray distance
										•							,
W	3,5	441	538	624	699	761	878	987	480	590	679	761	830	960	1197		
X M	4	386	471	546	612	666	768	864	420	516	594	666	726	840	1047	Ja	
ocity k	5	309	377	437	490	533	614	691	336	413	475	533	581	672	838	Liter/ha	
Velocity Km/h s eedp	6	257	314	364	408	444	512	576	280	344	396	444	484	560	698	Ę	$\bigcup$
Š	7	221	269	312	350	381	439	494	240	295	339	381	415	480	598		15 m.
	3,5	368	449	520	583	634	731	823	400	491	566	634	691	800	997		22-27
	4	322	393	455	510	555	640	720	350	430	495	555	605	700	873		
	5	257	314	364	408	444	512	576	280	344	396	444	484	560	698		
bed p	6	214	262	303	340	370	427	480	233	287	330	370	403	467	582	a∋ē	
ž =	7	184	224	260	291	317	366	411	200	246	283	317	346	400	499		18 m.
η/	3,5	288	351	407	456	496	572	644	313	385	443	496	541	626	780		
X Y	4	252	307	356	399	434	501	563	274	337	387	434	473	548	683	В	
ocity k	5	201	246	285	319	347	401	451	219	269	310	347	379	438	546	Liter/ha	
Velocity Km/h s eedp	6	168	205	237	266	290	334	376	183	224	258	290	316	365	455	Lit	
>	7	144	176	203	228	248	286	322	157	192	221	248	271	313	390		23 m.
	Liter/min.	39	47	55	61	67	77	86	42	52	59	67	73	84	105		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	6.44	7,85	9,10	10.20	11.10	12.80	14,40	7.00	8,60	9,90	11.10	12.10	14.00	17,45		

N.B. to obtain better agitation in the tank, verify that the total l/min. spray delivery does not exceed 75% of the pump delivery. For example, with an APS 121 select a maximum setting of 86 l/min.

N.B. to calculate the different ranges extension it is sufficient to multiply the value I/hectare by the corresponding width indicated in the table and divide it by the new width (see chapter 6.3, page 20).

		Lt./	ha spr	eadina	rate ta	ble for	Canno	n Blow	er Ø 45	55 6 NC	)ZZLE:	S Tilting	a Head		ZZLE		AGRON
		,,	•		Nozzle		Janne		0. 20 10			ic Noz	-				Gittata
Pres	ssure bar	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	10	15	20	25	30	40	50		spray distance
	3,5	331	404	468	525	571	658	741	360	442	509	571	622	720	897		
m/	4		353	410	459	500	576	648	315	387	446	500	545	630	785	æ	
> 음	5	290 232	283	328	367	400	461	518	252	310	356	400	436	504	628	ı/h	A
Velocity Km/h s eedp	6	193		273	306	333	384	432	210	258	297	333	363	420	524	Liter/ha	$\bigcup$
Vel S	7	165	202	234	262	285	329	370	180	221	255	285	311	360	449		20 m.
	,	103	202	234	202	200	329	370	100	221	200	265	311	300	449		20 111.
	2.5	221	269	312	350	381	439	494	240	295	339	381	415	480	598		
	3,5								240								
	4	193	236	273	306	333	384	432	210	258	297	333	363	420	524		
p d	5	154	188	218	245	266	307	346	168	206	238	266	290	336	419	a ⊋ c	$\bigcup$
d www.	6	129	157	182	204	222	256	288	140	172	198	222	242	280	349		
-	7	110	135	156	175	190	219	247	120	147	170	190	207	240	299		30 m.
	0.5	404	004	000	004	0.47	000		000	0.40	000	0.47	0.40	400	100		
n/h	3,5	184	224	260	291	317	366	411	200	246	283	317	346	400	499		
Velocity Km/h s eedp	4	161	196	228	255	278	320	360	175	215	248	278	303	350	436	Liter/ha	
ocity k eedp	5	129	157	182	204	222	256	288	140	172	198	222	242	280	349	ter	
s (	6	107	131	152	170	185	213	240	117	143	165	185	202	233	291	<u> </u>	
	7	92	112	130	146	159	183	206	100	123	141	159	173	200	249		36 m.
	Liter/min.	39	47	55	61	67	77	86	42	52	59	67	73	84	105		Tab. 3215/0000F
	ug. sing.	6,44	7,85	9,10	10,20	11,10	12,80	14,40	7,00	8,60	9,90	11,10	12,10	14,00	17,45		

N.B. to obtain better agitation in the tank, verify that the total l/min. spray delivery does not exceed 75% of the pump delivery. For example, with an APS 121 select a maximum setting of 86 l/min.

TABLE 1-3 TABLES OF DELIVERY OF NOZZLES FOR ATOMISERS

TABLE OF DELIVERY IN LITRES / MIN. MEDIUM AND HIGH VOLUME Ø18 CONICAL NOZZLES FOR ATOMISER									
Ø NOZZLE       0,8       1,0       1,2       1,5       1,8       2,0         Ø SLINGER       1,0       1,0       1,2       1,5       1,8       1,8									
PRESSURE	10 bar 15 bar	1,14	1,88 2,15	2,53 3,10	3,85 4,75	6,44 7,85	7,00 8,60		
	20 bar 25 bar 30 bar	1,31 1,43 1,55	2,45 2,72 2,96	3,55 3,95 4,35	5,45 6,06 6,67	9,10 10,20 11,10	9,90 11,10 12,10		
TABLE 4	40 bar 50 bar	1,74 1,93	3,37 3,70	5,00 5,50	7,75 8,78	12,80 14,40	14,00 17,45		
TABLE. 1	Code:	3400/0400F	3400/0401F	3400/0402F	3400/0403F	3400/0404F	3400/0405F		

TABLE OF DELIVERY IN LITRES / MIN. LOW VOLUME TXA CONICAL NOZZLES FOR ATOMISER									
NOZZLE TXA80	ISO	LILLAC 005	OLIVE 0067	ORANGE 01	GREEM 015	YELLOW 02	DARK BLUE 03	RED 04	BROWN 05
PRESSURE	5 bar 7 bar	· '	0,35 0,41	0,51 0,60	0,76 0,90	1,03 1,22	1,53 1,81	2,04 2,41	2,55 3,01
	10 bar 12 bar 15 bar	0,39	0,49 0,54 0,60	0,72 0,78 0,88	1,07 1,18 1,31	1,45 1,60 1,79	2,17 2,38 2,66	2,88 3,16 3,53	3,60 3,94 4,41
TAB. 3	18 bar 20 bar	· '	0,66 0,70	0,96 1,01	1,44 1,52	1,96 2,07	2,91 3,07	3,87 4,08	4,82 5,09
	Code :	3400/0611F	3400/0612F	3400/0613F	3400/0614F	3400/0615F	3400/0616F	3400/0617F	/

TABLE 4-5 TABLES OF DELIVERY OF NOZZLES FOR HAND LANCES

TABLE OF DELIVERY IN LITRES / MIN. OF THE CONICAL NOZZLES FOR LEVER LANCE note: standard Ø1,5 nozzle									
							Ø 2,5		
PRESSURE	(BAR)	JET			CAP	ACITY ( L	.t / min )		
	5	cone direct jet	1,16 1,40	1,40 1,70	1,90 2,50	2,25 3,95	2,65 4,7	2,90 6,00	3,50 7,70
	8	cone direct jet	1,40 1,70	1,80 2,20	2,60 3,40	2,80 4,85	3,40 6,00	3,65 7,60	4,45 9,80
19. 19.	10	cone direct jet	1,50 1,90	1,96 2,40	2,90 3,75	3,10 5,40	3,90 6,95	4,10 8,55	5,00 11,0
<i>x</i>	15	cone direct jet	1,88 2,30	2,40 3,00	3,40 4,50	3,80 6,65	4,50 8,30	5,00 10,4	6,10 13,4
-#.	30	cone direct jet	2,60 3,20	3,40 4,20	4,80 6,40	5,40 9,40	6,30 11,7	7,10 14,7	8,70 19,1
TABLE. 4	50	cone direct jet	3,40 4,10	4,40 5,40	6,20 8,30	6,80 11,8	8,10 15,1	9,20 19,1	11,2 24,6

TABLE OF DELIVERY IN LITRES / MIN. OF THE CONICAL NOZZLES FOR MITRA SPRAY GUN										
	note: standard Ø2,5 nozzle									
DIAMETER	DIAMETER NOZZLE Ø 1,0   Ø 1,2   Ø 1,5   Ø 1,8   Ø 2,0   Ø 2,3   Ø 2,5   Ø 3,0									
			2 1,0	D 1,2	, ,-	,		<i>D</i> 2,0	, D 2,5	<i>D</i> 3,0
PRESSURE	(BAR)	JET			CAP	<u>ACITY ( L</u>	<u>.t / min )</u>			
	15	cone	2,45	3,60	4,60	5,90	6,90	8,10	9,20	11,5
		direct jet	2,50	3,80	5,10	7,30	8,80	10,8	13,0	18,4
1.	25	cone	3,00	4,25	5,70	7,20	8,10	10,2	11,4	14,4
://:		direct jet	3,10	4,60	6,50	9,30	11,7	14,1	16,4	24,1
1	35	cone	3,40	4,70	6,60	8,50	10,2	12,9	14,0	18,0
111		direct jet	3,50	5,40	7,40	10,8	13,4	16,8	19,1	28,2
.//:	40	cone	3,55	5,20	6,90	9,20	10,9	13,7	14,5	18,8
- 1		direct jet	3,65	5,90	7,80	11,7	14,3	17,9	21,0	30,1
	50	cone	4,00	5,60	7,70	10,5	12,5	14,9	16,4	20,9
TABLE. 5		direct jet	4,10	6,30	8,60	12,7	15,8	19,7	23,0	33,0

TABLE 7 TABLE OF PROGRAMMED MAINTENANCE						
OPERATION	8 h	50 h	300 h	END OF SEASON		
Check the level and state of the oil	0					
Check the accumulator pressure		0				
Check the suction (hoses, pipes, unions)		0				
Check and clean the suction and delivery filters	0					
Check the pump fixing feet and screws in general		0				
Check the diaphragm and the oil and change if necessary			X (1)	X (2)		
Check the suction/delivery valves			Х	X		
Check the pump screws and bolts are tight				X		
Check and clean the nozzles and the non-drip diaphragm	0					
Check the wear of the nozzles			0			
Check the hydraulic oil level		0				
Check any failures or cracking of the welds, especially on herbicide booms				0		
Grease the articulated joints and the wheel hubs		0				
Check the tire pressure		0				

NOTE:

- Operation to be carried out by the operator
  X Operation to be carried out by a specialized technician or in an authorized workshop
  (1) First oil change
  (2) Change at the same time a changing the diaphragm

PROBLEMS	CAUSES	SOLUTIONS
The pump won't charge	Air suction	Check the suction system
	Adjustment valve closed (Command group isn't at zero pressure)	Position the lever correctly
	Valves and/or valve seats suction and delivery worn or dirty	Replace or clean (*)
The pump doesn't reach the set pressure	Valve and/or valve seat adjustment worn	Replace (*)
	Valves and/or valve seats suction and delivery worn or dirty	Replace or clean ( * )
	Insufficient rpm	Bring speed up to correct rpm always in the field of 350 ÷ 550 rpm.
	The nozzles used are worn or have holes that are too big	Replace
	Suction blocked	Clean the cartridge of the filter or remove the blockage
Irregular pressure (with impulses)	Valves and/or valve seats suction and delivery worn or dirty	Replace or clean (*)
	Air suction	Check the suction system
Excessive vibrations at delivery	Pressure accumulator discharged or incorrect air pressure	Bring the air pressure back up to the right value (see pump handbook) (*)
Noisiness and the level of the oil has dropped	Blocked suction	Check the suction system
Water in the oil	Breakage of one or more diaphragms	Replace (*) If the replacement isn't done immediately, drain the water out of the pump and introduce clean oil without water (also used) or diesel to stop rust attacking the internal parts
No liquid comes out of the nozzles	Delivery filter dirty Non-drip filters dirty Nozzles blocked	Clean



# UNIVERSITY OF NIS FACULTY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY FOR MATERIALS AND MACHINE TESTING Serbia

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#### TEST REPORT № 612-22-83-1/10

#### TESTING OF SPRAYER WITH FAN AA 200/300/400 EN

Orderer:

P. T. R. "AGRON"

Matični broj: 51095596

18204 Nis, Matejevac

PRODUCT DATA:

Made by:

P. T. R. "AGRON" Matejevac, matični br. 51095596

Type:

AA 200 EN, AA 300 EN and AA 400 EN

Production year:

2010

Nominal volume:

200 l, 300 l and 400 l

Testing method:

In accordance to the standard EN 907:1998

Conclusion: Tested sprayers with fan type AA 200 EN, AA 300 EN and AA 400 EN are in accordance to the requirements of the standard EN 907:1998.

Testing results relate only to examined samples. This test report could be copied only in whole and only with writing permission of the head of accredited laboratory.

Nis, 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2010

Head of Laboratory

Dr Goran Radenkovic, assoc. prof.

Head of Institution

r Dragan Milčic, assoc. prof.





Proizvodno trgovinska radionica "AGRON", sedište Veliki Krčimir, G.Han, Ispostava Branka Miljkovića 14 Niš, Matejevac 18204. Matični broj: 51095596, Šifra delatnosti: 29320, Reg. Broj 313-52/03, Pib: 100992972, TEL/FAX: 018/651-443

## **DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY 2006/42/EC**

Declare under my sole responsibility that the machines:

**TYPE: SPRAYER WITH FAN** 

MODEL:

AA 200 ENI, AA 300 ENI, AA 400 ENI ATEST NUMBER: 612-22-83-1/10 YEAR OF PRODUCTION: 2014.

-is manufactured in accordance with the Technical file, kept in P.T.R. AGRON, in conformity with the conditions of established and maintained by the manufacturer quality management system (TEST REPORT num. 612-22-119-2/10)

-complies to the requirements of the Ordinance on the essential requirements and conformity of the machines (SG, issue 71/2008) introducing Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery and amending

-meets the safety requirements, in accordance with following harmonized European standards:

DESCRIPITON	STANDARD			
EN 907:1998	Agricultural and forestry machinery – Sprayers and liquid			
EN 907.1998	fertilizer distributor – Safety			
EN 292-1:1991	Safety of machinery – Basic concepts, general principles			
EN 292-1:1991	for design—Part 1: Basic terminology, methodology			
EN 292-2:1991	Safety of machinery – Basic concepts, general principles			
EN 292-2:1991	for design – Part 1: Technical principles and specifications			
EN 292-2: 1991/A1:1995	Safety of machinery – Basic concepts, general principles			
EN 292-2: 1991/A1:1995	for design – Part 2: Technical principles and specifications			
FN 204-1002	Safety of machinery – Safety distances to prevent danger			
EN 294:1992	zones being reached by the uppers limbs			
EN 25353:1988	Earth – moving machinery and tractors and machinery for			
EN 23333:1300	agriculture and forestry seat index point			
ISO 5681:1992	Equipment for crop protection - Vocabulary			

U Nišu, dana	









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